

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1971

## No. 1 (Craven) Health Division

COMPRISING :

BARNOLDSWICK URBAN DISTRICT

EARBY URBAN DISTRICT

SILSDEN URBAN DISTRICT

SKIPTON URBAN DISTRICT

BOWLAND RURAL DISTRICT

SEDBERGH RURAL DISTRICT

SETTLE RURAL DISTRICT

SKIPTON RURAL DISTRICT

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Senior Public Health Inspectors



A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the Year 1971

NO. 1. (CRAVEN) HEALTH DIVISION

Comprising:-

Barnoldswick Urban District

Earby Urban District

Silsden Urban District

Skipton Urban District

Bowland Rural District

Sedbergh Rural District

Settle Rural District


Skipton Rural District

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS



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Divisional Health Office  
and Central Clinic,  
9 High Street,  
SKIPTON.  
BD23 1AB.

Tel: Skipton 2438 (3 lines).

To: The Chairman and Members  
of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This report covers the last year of the retiring Divisional Medical Officer, and Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Matthew Hunter, who retired on the 31st December 1971, after 24 years in this Division.

The report follows much the same lines as its predecessors, and includes details of the health services provided by the West Riding County Council.

I should like to thank the public health inspectors for contributing the major part of this report, and look forward to their continued assistance during my period of office.

I am

Yours faithfully,

R. SINGH.

Divisional Medical Officer,  
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A  
STATISTICAL SUMMARY

TABLE I

<u>District:</u>	<u>Area in Acres:</u>	<u>Estimated Population:</u>	<u>Births:</u>	<u>Deaths:</u>
Barnoldswick:	2,764	9,960	131	137
Earby:	3,519	4,820	58	57
Silsden:	7,101	5,560	94	78
Skipton U.D:	4,211	12,590	162	210
Bowland:	83,327	5,100	59	57
Sedbergh:	52,674	3,710	46	44
Settle:	152,087	13,720	188	178
Skipton R.D:	146,071	26,050	334	365
<hr/>				
	451,754	81,510	1,072	1,126
<hr/>				

TABLE II

<u>District:</u>	<u>Deaths under one year:</u>	<u>Still- births:</u>	<u>Maternal deaths:</u>
Barnoldswick:	1	3	-
Earby:	2	2	-
Silsden:	1	2	-
Skipton U.D:	3	1	-
Bowland:	2	1	-
Sedbergh:	-	-	-
Settle:	-	2	-
Skipton R.D:	3	6	-
<hr/>			
	12	17	-
<hr/>			

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE GRAVEN DIVISION 1971

<u>DISEASE:</u>	<u>MALES:</u>	<u>FEMALES:</u>	<u>TOTAL:</u>
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases:		1	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases:	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.:	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus:	4	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	19	9	28
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	10	12	22
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	37	10	47
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	15	15
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus:	-	7	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate:	11	-	11
Leukaemia:	2	2	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	23	37	60
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms:	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus:	7	4	11
Avitaminoses, etc:	-	2	2
Anaemia:	2	2	4
Meningitis:	1	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease:	4	10	14
Hypertensive Disease:	6	9	15
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	185	136	321
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	29	34	63
Cerebrovascular Disease:	64	140	204
Influenza:	2	-	2
Pneumonia:	23	31	54
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	27	10	37
Asthma:	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer:	3	1	4
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia:	2	1	3
Cirrhosis of Liver:	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	5	2	7
Hyperplasia of Prostate:	5	-	5
Congenital Anomalies:	3	2	5
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.:	1	-	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality:	2	2	4
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions:	-	6	6
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases:	1	-	1
Mental Disorders	3	3	6
Multiple Sclerosis:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	5	14	19
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	23	26	49
Other Diseases of Respiratory System:	3	5	8
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	4	10	14
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System:	4	4	8
Diseases of Skin Subcutaneous Tissue:	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System:	1	5	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents:	10	1	11
All Other Accidents:	8	11	19
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	6	3	9
All Other External Causes:	1	2	3
<b>TOTAL DEATHS:</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>1,126</b>

Causes of Death in Barnoldswick Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	6	3	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	2	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	2	6	8
Diabetes Mellitus:	1	1	2
Anaemias:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	1	-	1
Hypertensive Disease:	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	27	22	49
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	3	3	6
Cerebrovascular Disease:	9	15	24
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	5	1	6
Pneumonia:	2	1	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	4	1	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory System:	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer:	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate:	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System:	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies:	1	-	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions:	-	1	1
All Other Accidents:	1	2	3
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	2	-	2
All Other External Causes:	1	1	2
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>137</b>



Causes of Death in Earby Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases:	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	2	2
Mental Disorders:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	-	2	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease:	1	2	3
Hypertensive Disease:	1	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	7	6	13
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	-	2	2
Cerebrovascular Disease:	3	9	12
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	1	-	1
Pneumonia:	2	3	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver:	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents:	1	-	1
All Other Accidents:	-	1	1
TOTALS:	25	32	57

Causes of Death in Silsden Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	1	3	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus:	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	1	3	4
Diabetes Mellitus:	-	2	2
Anaemias:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	2	-	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	18	11	29
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	-	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease:	2	6	8
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	-	3	3
Pneumonia:	1	6	7
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System:	1	-	1
Peptic Ulcer:	1	-	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia:	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate:	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System:	1	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System:	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies:	-	1	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions:	-	1	1
TOTALS:	36	42	78

Causes of Death in Skipton Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.:	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	2	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	7	3	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus:	-	1	1
Leukaemia:	1	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	3	5	8
Mental Disorders:	1	-	1
Multiple Sclerosis:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	1	6	7
Hypertensive Disease:	3	2	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	34	23	57
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	5	6	11
Cerebrovascular Disease:	15	32	47
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	5	5	10
Pneumonia:	4	3	7
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	10	3	13
Asthma:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System:	-	2	2
Peptic Ulcer:	-	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System:	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System:	-	2	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality:	-	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents:	1	-	1
All Other Accidents:	1	1	2
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	1	-	1
All Other External Causes:	-	1	1
TOTALS:	98	112	210



Causes of Death in Bowland Rural District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	-	1	1
Leukaemia:	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	1	1	2
Hypertensive Disease:	1	1	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	12	7	19
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	-	2	2
Cerebrovascular Disease:	3	10	13
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	-	1	1
Influenza:	1	-	1
Pneumonia:	1	1	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System:	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver:	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate:	1	-	1
Congenital Anomalies:	1	-	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality:	1	-	1
All Other Accidents:	1	-	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	1	1	2
TOTALS:	29	28	57

Causes of Death in Sedbergh Rural District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus:	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate:	2	-	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	1	2	3
Diabetes Mellitus:	1	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	6	7	13
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	-	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease:	2	3	5
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	1	2	3
Pneumonia:	3	1	4
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	2	-	2
Peptic Ulcer:	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	-	1	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions:	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents:	2	-	2
All Other Accidents:	-	1	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	-	1	1
TOTALS:	22	22	44

Causes of Death in Settle Rural District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	7	-	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	7	1	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate:	5	-	5
Leukaemia:	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	1	5	6
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms:	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus:	1	-	1
Avitaminoses, Etc:	-	1	1
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases:	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	1	2	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease:	1	2	3
Hypertensive Disease:	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	24	18	42
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	6	3	9
Cerebrovascular Disease:	12	27	39
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	6	5	11
Influenza:	1	-	1
Pneumonia:	-	9	9
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	3	3	6
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	-	3	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate:	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System:	2	-	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System:	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions:	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents:	1	-	1
All Other Accidents:	3	3	6
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	1	-	1
TOTALS:	90	88	178

Causes of Death in Skipton Rural District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases:	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus:	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	4	3	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	4	6	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	12	1	13
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	5	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus:	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate:	4	-	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	14	15	29
Diabetes Mellitus:	4	1	5
Avitaminoses, Etc:	-	1	1
Anaemias:	2	-	2
Mental Disorders:	2	2	4
Meningitis:	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	-	4	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease:	2	6	8
Hypertensive Disease:	1	4	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	57	42	99
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	15	16	31
Cerebrovascular Disease:	18	38	56
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	5	9	14
Pneumonia:	10	7	17
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	6	1	7
Other Diseases of Respiratory System:	1	2	3
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	2	5	7
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate:	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System:	1	2	3
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue:	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System:	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies:	1	1	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc:	1	-	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality:	1	-	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions:	-	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents:	5	1	6
All Other Accidents:	2	3	5
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	1	1	2
TOTALS:	179	186	365



COMMENTARY ON VITAL STATISTICS:Births:

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births a net total of 1,072 occurred during the year. The adjusted live birth rate per thousand of population is, therefore, 13.2 compared with 14.3, 14.0 and 15.0 in the three preceding years. The rates for the West Riding Administrative County, and England and Wales in 1971 were respectively, 17.0 and 16.0, illegitimate births numbered 71.

The still-births after adjustment for transfer numbered 17. This gives a still-birth, rate per 1,000 live and still-births of 15.6 compared with 12.3 for the Administrative County, and 12.5 for England and Wales.

Deaths:

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, the net total deaths in and assigned to the Division was 1,126. The adjusted death rate per thousand of population is, therefore, 13.8 compared with figures of 11.4 for the Administrative County and 11.6 for England and Wales.

Deaths from lung cancer numbered 47 compared with, 40, 35, 39, 27, 40, 44, 46, 30, 27 and 40 in the ten preceding years.

Infantile Mortality:

After correction for transferable deaths there were 12 deaths of infants under one year of age. This is a death rate per thousand live births of 11.2 compared with rates of 13.1, 11.5, 12.4, 21.0 and 18.6 in the five preceding years.

The rates in 1971 for the Administrative County and England and Wales were respectively 18.4 and 17.5. Of the 12 deaths 3 were attributable to congenital anomalies, 4 to pneumonia and 5 to various other diseases.

Maternal Mortality:

There were no maternal deaths in 1971.

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESFOR THE AREA1. HOSPITAL SERVICES:

The undermentioned hospitals are located within the Division;  
with bed allocations according to the following tables:-

<u>Location:</u>	<u>Number of Beds:</u>
<u>Airedale General Hospital, Eastburn.</u>	
General Medicine:	90
General Surgery:	90
Accident, Emergency, Orthopaedic Surgery:	60
Intensive Care:	6
Gynaecology:	30
Children's Unit:	
Paediatrics:	}
General Surgery:	
Orthopaedic Surgery:	
	26
Section 5:      (Private Patient Beds)	15
Isolation:	16
Maternity:	
Consultant:	52
General Practitioner:	26
Special Care:	15
Geriatrics:	120
Mental Illness	64
	<hr/>
	610
	<hr/>

General Hospital,  
Skipton.

Geriatric:	24
General Practitioner, and Post Operative Care:	35
	<hr/>
	59
	<hr/>

Raikeswood Hospital,  
Skipton.

Geriatric:	127
	<hr/>

<u>Cawder Ghyll Maternity Hospital,</u> <u>Skipton.</u>	20
	<hr/>

Harden Bridge Hospital,  
Austwick.

Geriatric: (Female Patients Only)	32
	<hr/>

Castleberg Hospital,  
Giggleswick.

Mentally Handicapped: (Male Patients Only)	150
	<hr/>

Many patients living in the Division find it more convenient to be admitted to hospital in Blackburn, Burnley, Kendal, Lancaster and Otley all of which provide a comprehensive range of services.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES:

Samples of water, milk, ice-cream and other foods, along with specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratories at Preston, Bradford and Wakefield. They continue to provide an excellent service, and the Directors are available for consultation when required.

3. TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS:

The County Council provides clinics for Child Health, Physiotherapy, Relaxation and Mothercraft, Speech Therapy,

Child Guidance, Cervical Cytology, Geriatric Screening, and Dental Treatment. Details of attendances are given at Section F.

The Regional Hospital Board provides clinics for diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis and the supervision of contacts at the Skipton and Airedale Hospitals. The health visitors staff the former clinic, and in this and other ways maintain a close liaison with the Chest Physician.

The Board also provides a Venereal Diseases clinic at Airedale General Hospital, and there are similar clinics at Burnley and Lancaster.

Skipton General Hospital retains its surgical, medical, paediatric, orthopaedic, ophthalmic, gynaecology, radiology, geriatric and psychiatric outpatient clinics, also its laboratory which are a great advantage to patients living in Skipton and to those travelling in from West Craven and the Dales.

A Family Planning Association clinic is held at Skipton General Hospital on Wednesday evenings for the provision of contraceptive advice. Similar clinics are held in Colne, Kendal and Lancaster. A domiciliary service is also provided for the underprivileged and overfertile sections of the community.

Cervical Cytology clinics have been operated at the following places during the year:

Addingham  
Barnoldswick  
Bentham  
Clitheroe  
Crosshills  
Earby  
Gargrave  
Ingleton  
Sedbergh  
Settle  
Silsden  
Skipton.

1622 patients attended for examination, and 10 were found to have cancer of the cervix, and were referred to the consultant gynaecologist for appropriate treatment.

Since the inception of this service in 1966, 7503 women have attended to have cells taken from the neck of the womb, and to be instructed in self examination of the breast. Of this number 2402 have had a second examination under our scheme



for recalling patients every 3 to 4 years. During the past 6 years 80 women have been found with cancer of the cervix.

4. DOMICILIARY SERVICES:

The County Council are responsible for the provision of home nurses, midwives and health visitors. Details are given in Sections F and G of the report.

5. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951:

The Acts provide for the removal to hospital or other suitable places of persons who -

- (a) are suffering from grave, chronic disease or being aged or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions and -
- (b) are unable to devote themselves and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

The responsibility of carrying out this duty rests with the medical officer of health, supported by one other doctor and a magistrate in cases of injury. Otherwise by application to a magistrate's court. It was not found necessary to use these powers during the year.

6. NUCLEAR RADIATION HAZARDS:

The Government continues to watch the radio-activity in the atmosphere, water, soil, human bones, farm animals, herbage and milk by means of complicated and highly refined radio-chemical analysis.

7. CLEAN AIR:

Atmospheric pollution is (or has been) so bad in some places that they have been designated 'black areas'. There are no such areas in the Division, but Skipton Urban and Skipton Rural Districts are following a smoke control programme.

8. FOOD HYGIENE:

The responsibility for the inspection and supervision of food is that of the public health inspectors, and details are given in their reports.

9. WATER SUPPLIES:

The bulk of our water is supplied by four boards - The Craven, The Fylde, Bradford, and the Lakes and Lune, there is a continuing exchange of information between these boards and the district health departments.

SECTION CINFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968:-

Acute encephalitis  
Acute meningitis  
Acute poliomyelitis  
Anthrax  
Cholera  
Diphtheria  
Dysentery  
Food poisoning  
Infective jaundice  
Leprosy  
Leptospirosis  
Malaria  
Measles  
Ophthalmia neonatorum  
Paratyphoid fever  
Plague  
Relapsing fever  
Scarlet fever  
Smallpox  
Tetanus  
Tuberculosis  
Typhoid fever  
Typhus  
Whooping Cough  
Yellow fever.

Diseases in the following table have been notified during the year:

DISEASE	CASES							
	Barnoldswick U.D.	Earby U.D.	Silsden U.D.	Skipton U.D.	Bowland R.D.	Sedburgh R.D.	Settle R.D.	Skipton R.D.
Measles:	42	-	-	15	1	-	11	18
Dysentery:	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	4
Scarlet Fever:	2	1	1	14	-	-	3	21
Acute Meningitis:	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	1
Acute Poliomyelitis -								
Paralytic:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -								
Infective:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning:	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping Cough:	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	9
Tetanus:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice:	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	8
Tuberculosis -								
Respiratory:	1	-	-	5	-	-	1	2
Meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other:	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BARNOLDSWICK URBAN DISTRICTSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAPUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Housing	435
Inspections under Public Health Acts	1,069
Bakehouses	22
Factories	57
Dairies	14
Food Shops and Stalls	129
Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	46
Council Tip, Depot and Salvage Shed	83
Smoke Observations	52
Rats and Mice Destruction	162
Schools	0
Reservoirs	0
Civic Amenities Act	103
	<hr/> 2,172

SAMPLES

Water - Bacteriological	28
Plumbo Solvency	14
Untreated	1
Milk - Brucellosis	3
Interviews on various premises with owners, agents and contractors	449
Informal notices under the Public Health Act.	7
Informal notices complied with	6
Premises rendered fit without service of informal notice	40
Statutory notices served	1
Nuisances found in 1971	69
Nuisances in hand at end of 1970	7
Total needing abatement	76
Total abated during 1971	55
Total outstanding at end of 1971	21
Water closets provided in new houses	26
Waste Water Closets converted into fresh water closets	15
Additional Fresh water closets	40
Drains reconstructed	48
New drains provided	0
Defective and choked drains released and repaired	21
Rainwater pipes and eavestroughing repaired and renewed	5
Defective dustbins replaced	1
Defective roofs etc.	5
Defective roof repaired	5
Defective soil pipe	1
Miscellaneous	24
Defective sink waste	4
Accumulations removed	8
Insufficient W.C. accommodations	0



HOUSING STATISTICS

1. No. of dwellinghouses in District	3,874
2. No. of houses incl. in above -	
(a) Back-to-back	124
(b) Single-back	2

3. SLUM CLEARANCE

Estimated number of unfit houses at 31.12.71 in respect of which no representation has yet been made 11

Details of future slum clearance programme 14

4. HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREA AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

No. of houses incl. in Representations made during year.

(a) In Clearance areas:	Nil
(b) Individual unfit houses	Nil

A.1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	No. of houses:	Displaced during year	
		Persons:	Families:
In Clearance Areas:	-	-	-
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses incl. by reason of bad arrangements etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sect. 43(2) Esg. Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 16 or 17(1) Esg. Act, 1957	7	4	3
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil	Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Houses incl. in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the second schedule to the Town & Country Planning Act, 1959	Nil	Nil	Nil

No. of houses: Displaced during year  
 Persons: Families:

A.2. NUMBER OF DWELLING INCL.  
 ON PAGE 18 WHICH WERE  
 PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS  
 CLOSED

3 Nil Nil

B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under Sect. 16(4), (17)  
 (1) and 35 (1) Hsg. Act  
 1957 & Sect. 26 Hsg  
 Act, 1961.

12 3 3

(9) Under Sect. 17(3) &  
 26 Hsg. Act, 1957

1 Nil Nil

(10) Parts of building closed

Nil Nil Nil

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

By owner: By Local Authority:

(11) After informal action by  
 Local Authority

29 0

(12) After formal notice under

(a) Public Health Acts.

Nil Nil

(b) Sect. 9 & 16 Hsg. Act,  
 1957

Nil Nil

(13) Under Sec. 24 Hsg. Act, 1957

8 Nil

D.4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT 1957)

No. of houses: No. of separate  
 dwellings  
 contained in  
 Col.1.

Position at end of year

1 1

(14) Retained for temporary  
 Accomd.

(1) Under Sec. 48

- -

(2) Under Sec. 17(2)

- -

(3) Under Sec. 46

- -

(15) Licensed for temporary accomd.  
 under Sect. 34 and 53

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

No. of houses: No. of occupants  
 of houses in  
 Col. 1.

1 2

(16) Houses in Clearance Areas  
 other than those incl. in  
 confirmed Clearance Orders

9 6

5. NUMBER OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING  
YEAR INTO COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS

(a) Clearance Areas etc.	Nil
(b) Overcrowding	Nil

6. RENT ACT 1957

	No. of houses:	No. of occupants of houses in col.1.
--	----------------	--

---

(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted	Nil
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	Nil
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled	Nil

7. OVERCROWDING

No. of cases of overcrowding which came to the notice of the Local Authority during the year:	Nil	Nil
--	-----	-----

8. NEW DWELLINGS

No. of new dwellings completed  
during year:-

By Local Authority	Nil
By private enterprise	25

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal applicat- ion rec'd during yr.	Apps. approved during yr.	No. of dwellings during year.
(a) CONVERSIONS (No. of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of work)	9	9	9
(b) IMPROVEMENTS			
Discretionary Grants	30	25	25
Standard Grants	100	100	100

10. DETAILS OF ADVANCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACQUIRING OR  
CONSTRUCTING HOUSES

No. of applications	19
No. of approvals	14
No. of refused or withdrawn	5



WATER SUPPLY

1. The water supply has been satisfactory:
  - (a) in quality
  - (b) in quantity
2. Samples of water have been periodically examined for bacteriological content; results are in tabulated form.
- 3.A. The results of samples taken from Elslack Supply -
  - (a) PLUMBO - SOLVENCY show no lead absorption taking place and
  - (b) Chemical analysis shows an average pH value of 7.32
- 3.B. The results of samples taken from White Moor Supply for -
  - (a) PLUMBO - SOLVENCY show very slight lead absorption taking place and
  - (b) Chemical analysis shows an average pH value of 7.00
4. (a) The number of dwellinghouses on direct supply as at 1st January, 1972: 4,037  
 (b) The number of other premises supplied: 40
5. Fluoride Content
 

Elslack Supply	0.1 p.p.m.
White Moor Supply	0.1 p.p.m.

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM ELSLACK RESERVOIR:-

Date	Probable No. Coli Bac. McConkey 2 days 37°C.	Probable No. Faecal Coli.	Remarks
13. 1.71	0	-	Satisfactory
13. 1.71	0	-	"
9. 3.71	0	-	"
9. 3.71	0	-	"
5. 5.71	0	-	"
5. 5.71	0	-	"
30. 6.71	3	-	"
30. 6.71	2	-	"
1. 9.71	3	3	Unsatisfactory
1. 9.71	2	2	"
20.10.71	1	1	"
20.10.71	3	3	"
30.11.71	0	-	Satisfactory
30.11.71	0	-	"

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM WHITE MOOR SUPPLY:-

13. 1.71	0	-	Satisfactory
13. 1.71	0	-	"
9. 3.71	0	-	"
9. 3.71	0	-	"
5. 5.71	0	-	"
5. 5.71	0	-	"
30. 6.71	0	-	"
30. 6.71	0	-	"
1. 9.71	0	-	"
1. 9.71	0	-	"
20.10.71	0	-	"
20.10.71	0	-	"
30.11.71	0	-	"
30.11.71	0	-	"

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY WORK

The sewage works are under the supervision of the Council's Surveyor and are situated at Greenberfield Lane.

During the year 126 $\frac{1}{2}$  metres of new surface water sewer have been laid. No foul sewer has been laid.

Drainage work where no plan has been submitted is under the supervision of the Health Department.

124 visits were made to supervise and inspect new and existing drains and sewers.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

These are under the control of the West Riding Rivers Board and the Lancashire River Authority.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

There are 16 pail closets. These are emptied weekly and the number does not include those on outlying farms. The existing pail closets cannot be converted to the water carriage system; there being no sewer available

The Council makes £15 grant towards the conversion of waste water closets, and owners of the property have converted 15.

40 additional fresh water closets were constructed, and 48 drains reconstructed.

The following is the approximate closet accommodation connected with the domestic premises:-

Fresh water closets	5,560
Waste water closets	361
Pail closets	16

FACTORIES

Mechanical and non-mechanical factories on the Register:-

Cotton	8
Woolen	1
Artificial Silk	4
Textiles Screens	1
Nylon Overall Fabrics	1
P.V.C. Coates Fabrics	1
Velvet	1
Disposable Garments	1
Fibre Pads	1
Mattresses and Divans	1
Asbestos & Filter Boards	1
Printing	1
	<u>22</u>

Mechanical and non-mechanical factories on the Register continued:

	B/Fwd	22
Shoe Repairs		1
Joiners and Undertakers		4
Stonemason		1
Aero Engineering		3
Foundry		1
Laundry and Dry Cleaning		1
Bakehouses		5
Motor Vehicles Repairs		9
Builders		5
Waste Paper Baling		1
General Engineering		<u>2</u>
		55
Building Sites		<u>2</u>
		57

#### SANITARY CONVENIENCES

	Defects found	Remedied
Intervening ventilated space	0	0
Want of cleanliness	1	1
Other offences	0	0

#### WORK PLACES

Work places have always been inspected along with the associated factories, and all were found to be satisfactory.

#### SCHOOLS

A detailed report was submitted to the Education Authorities some years ago, and some efforts have been made to comply with suggestions therein.

It would be better if provision could be made to site the sanitary accommodation within the schools to obviate the freezing up of the system in winter.

#### KEEPING OF ANIMALS

(Byelaws)

In no instance was it found necessary to take action under the above heading.

ENTERTAINMENTS

There is one place of entertainment in the district, that being a Cinema: There are also six Public Houses, four Clubs and one Bingo Hall, which are visited periodically, and found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The following is the result of observations taken during the year under the Clean Air Act, 1956:-

No. of chimneys	14
No. of observations of 30 minutes duration	52

On 7 occasions was smoke emitted in excess of the time allowed. The engineers concerned were contacted and attention was promised.

Apparatus for the measurement of Atmospheric Pollution is installed at "Fernlea", Readings are sent to the Warren Springs Laboratory where the final results are worked out by a computer.

These were as follows:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Smoke</u> <u>in micrograms/cubic metre SO<sub>2</sub></u>					
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>
January	170	439	62	180	413	96
February	90	320	40	110	290	59
March	55	142	31	58	155	39
April	59	139	29	94	349	48
May	45	98	17	76	154	26
June	35	62	12	43	85	20
July	21	40	10	53	79	41
August	23	52	15	48	82	28
September	31	79	16	67	162	27
October	62	113	29	82	189	45
November	Not yet received.					
December						

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades in the area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses within the district; the last being closed on the 10th September, 1955.



OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

## Registered Premises

Offices	16
Retail Shops	52
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	5
Fuel Storage Depots	3

46 visits were made to the above premises.

COSTS OF REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL - YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1970.

Wages - Binmen (incl. N.H.I. supn. Sick pay etc.)	5,688	69	
- Bonus Binmen	222	63	5,911 32
Waste Paper Baling - Wages	827	75	
- Running Expenses	72	69	900 44
Motor Vehicles - S & D	1,950	32	
- S & D	2,718	04	4,668 36
Depot Expenses			323 51
			11,803 63
Less Income: - Waste Paper Sales	1,156	53	
- Fees and Trade refuse	167	50	1,324 08
			£10,479 55

Tip Expenditure

Wages - Tipman (incl. oncost for N.H. Holiday & sick pay superannuation)	1,075	93	
Maintenance of Tip Road	313	08	
Repairs & maintenance, rates etc.	350	39	
Tip loan charges - Sinking Fund	365	00	
Tip loan charges - Interest	23	41	2,127 81
Less income: - Scrap (sale of and use of tip etc).	200	99	200 99
			£1,926 82

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

162 visits were made to suspect rat and mice infested premises.  
112 premises were treated during the year; 70 being rat infestations, and 42 mice infestations.

Alphachloralose poison (Alphakil) has been used with success against mice. Warfarin in a pin head oatmeal base has been used for rats with no trace of Warfarin resistance being found.

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are three registered premises in the district; they use only materials under warranty.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One person is registered under this act.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Three persons are registered under this act, and on inspection these premises were found to be satisfactory.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

No. of butchers' shops	10
Premises used for the preparation of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled and preserved foods.	14
Manufacture and sale of Ice-cream	1
Sale of Ice-cream	53

FOOD HYGIENE

129 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold for human consumption. These premises were found to be clean and generally complied with the requirements of the food Hygiene Regs. as they are mostly houses and shops. The large shops in the area comply with the Regulations.

OTHER FOODS

The following table shows the amount of foodstuffs condemned:-

	Cwts.	Qts.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Canned foods	1	0	11	13
Frozen Foods	2	2	16	4
Canned Meat	0	1	2	2
	4	0	2	3

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

There are five persons licensed under this Act.

ICE-CREAM

There are 53 shops registered for the sale of Ice-Cream under the Food and Drugs Act. No ice-cream samples were taken.

BAKEHOUSES

The number of bakehouses on the register is 9. 22 visits were made to these premises, and all were found to be clean and satisfactory.

FOOD SHOPS AND STALLS

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1967 are now operated. Attention has been brought to all van men delivering food to the above regulations especially in the handling of open foodstuffs.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD SHOPS - FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg.16.	No. of premises to which Reg.19 applies.	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg.19.
Grocers	37	37	37	37
Grocers & Confectioners	4	4	4	4
Bakers & Confectioners	9	9	9	9
Confectioners	8	8	8	8
Greengrocers	14	14	14	14
Butchers	10	10	10	10
Fish & Chip Shops	5	5	5	5
Cafes	5	5	5	5
Health & Food Stores	1	1	1	1
Sweets	10	10	10	10
Cooked Meats	6	6	6	6
	109	109	109	109

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951Registration under Section 76

Registration of Hawkers of Food and their premises:

No. on Register 3

Registration of Hawkers of Food from outside the district:

Butcher	2
Ice-cream	6
Cooked meat and Cheese	1
Greengrocer	1
	<u>10</u>

Registration under Section 120

Registration of Hairdressers and Barbers:

No. on register 34

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS

The apparatus for the measurement of rainfall is sited at Letcliff Park, Barnoldswick.

<u>Month</u>	<u>No. of days with rain recorded</u>	<u>Rainfall in M.M.</u>
January	16	76.3
February	11	91.4
March	18	71.2
April	9	39.9
May	12	71.9
June	13	84.6
July	9	81.3
August	16	128.3
September	10	26.3
October	14	130.7
November	20	105.0
December	<u>18</u>	<u>41.2</u>
	<u>166</u>	<u>948.1</u>

Longest dry spell:	18 days
Total No. of days with rain recorded:	166 days
Total rainfall in m.m.	948.1 m.m
Wettest month:	October
Driest month:	September

HOUSING

The council owns three estates comprising of 517 properties. These include, flats, bungalows, two, three and four bedroomed houses and old peoples' maisonettes. In addition the council owns 12 terraced houses and 2 blocks of old peoples flatlets comprising of 38 flatlets.

During 1971 approximately 91 dwellings were let.

At present there are 33 old age pensioners and 62 families on the waiting list for council accommodation.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

The department deals with the removal of abandoned cars under this act. Cars whose owners cannot be traced are removed for destruction by a local scrap dealer, also upon an owners' consent this dealer will remove cars free of charge.

During 1971, 36 cars were removed, 24 by owners, the rest by the scrap dealer for destruction.



EARBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT  
Summary of Inspections made during 1971.

1. INSPECTIONS

Public Health Act )	
Housing Acts )	220
Qualification Certificates in respect of dwellings subject to controlled tenancy	4
Housing Accommodation Visits )	
Housing Allocations Interviews )	170
Factories: Mechanical	59
Non-Mechanical	6
Outworkers Premises	1
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act 1956	8
Clean Air	22
Smoke Observations	19
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	77
Drainage	118
Rodent Control	168
Verminous Premises	9
Places of Entertainment, Public Houses etc. Section 89	30
Hairdressers and Barbers	14
Schools	13
School Canteens	13
Food Inspections and Certificates Issued	7
Council Refuse Tip	152
North Home Depot (Salvage Department)	192
Milk Producers and Distributors (Investigation Brucellosis)	2
Movable Dwellings	2
Civic Amenities Act	23
Food Premises: Butchers	29
Factory Canteens	13
Fish Fryers	23
General Food Shops	134
Bakehouses	17
Ice-cream Premises	38
Hawkers of Food	5
Public Houses, Hotels and Restaurants	30
Preserved Food	8
Inspections of Food Containers	2
Improvement Grant Initial Inspections	41
Animal Boarding Establishment	2
Pet Animals Act	2
Interviews on Premises with Owners, Agents and Contractors	300

SAMPLES:

Town's Water: Bacteriological	51
Chemical	2
Plumbo-solvency	6
Ice-cream: Bacteriological	8

2. HOUSING

## 1. Number of dwellinghouses in the District:-

Under Private Ownership	1,531	
Local Authority	<u>417</u>	
Total:		1,948

## Local Authority Houses Comprised of the following:-

3 bedroom type houses	248	
2 bedroom type houses	98	
Senior Citizens' Bungalows	34	
Flats (Communal Block) Valley Gardens	17	
Flats - Linden Court	<u>20</u>	
Total:		417

Number of houses constructed by the Local Authority during the year: Nil

Number of houses reconditioned by the Local Authority during the year: Nil

Number of houses constructed privately:

Detached:	4	
Semi-detached:	<u>14</u>	
Total:		18

2. The department is responsible for the allocation of all Council Houses, the preparation of the housing waiting lists and the operation of the Council's points scheme which includes the allocation of accommodation for Senior Citizens' flats and bungalows.

The Council, in its effort to assist Local Industry has special allocations for Industrial Key Workers who received priority over applicants on the Council's ordinary housing list. Priority is also given to persons who are found employment within the Urban District under any Government re-habilitation schemes.

There was a period during the year when the Council had to adopt a policy of accepting applications from persons not working or residing within the urban area in order to fill vacant Council houses. At the end of the year applications were again forthcoming from local residents and it became necessary to revert to the original points scheme. Housing accommodation for Senior Citizens continues to be a problem.

3. Housing requirements at the commencement and at the end of the year were as follows:-

Number of applicants on the Housing List, 31st December, 1970:	87	
Number of new applicants received on the Housing List up to 31st December, 1971:	<u>61</u>	
		148

	B/Fwd.	148
Number of deletions during the year:	24	
Number of applicants accommodated in Flats, Bungalows and Council Houses:	26	
Additional special allocations of Council Houses to Key Workers and persons re-employed within the Earby Urban District under the Government re-habilitation scheme:	<u>20</u>	<u>          </u>
Totals:	<u>70</u>	<u>148</u>

Number of applicants remaining on the Housing List, 31st December, 1971: 78

The 78 applicants requirements are as follows:

Requiring Council Houses:	14
Senior Citizens' Bungalows, Flats and Bedsitters:	60
Requiring Council Flats:	<u>4</u>
Total:	<u>78</u>

4. Number of individual unfit houses reported to the Local Authority for action under the provisions of Section 16 Housing Act, 1957: 2
5. Houses demolished during the year resulting from action taken under the provisions of Housing Act 1967, Section 17: 10
6. Houses closed under the provisions of Housing Act, 1957 Section 17: 2

#### Slum Clearance:

Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 92/69.

Houses likely to be subjected to demolition or Closing Orders during the period 1971 - 1973 27

Two small areas were dealt with during the year comprising two blocks of terraced cottages. These consisted of part of a terrace block involving four cottages in Red Lion Street and a complete terrace block of six houses in Selbourne Terrace, Earby. The Council purchased the Red Lion Street cottages and adjoining land. During the year the ten houses were demolished and sites cleared.

The Council gave accommodation priority to aged tenants in a block of eight scheduled houses in Riley Street, Earby and during the year two tenants were rehoused in Council Flats and Closing Orders were made on the two dwellings vacated by the tenants.

In the main, elderly tenants are the occupiers of the scheduled dwellings within the Urban District and the shortage of suitable alternative Council accommodation is proving the main difficulty in the clearance of unfit dwellings



within the district.

The Council, ever conscious of housing needs for the elderly, has not had the success of acquiring suitable dwellings for conversion although several properties have been inspected and reported upon with a view to conversion and adaptation for housing of the elderly.

## 7. Improvement of Houses

Number of houses improved by:

(a) Improvement Grants	1
(b) Standard Grants	24

### Summary of Improvement Grant Applications 1971:

	<u>Applied for:</u>	<u>Approved:</u>	<u>Completed:</u>
Improvement Grants:	5	5	Nil
Standard Grants:	23	21	11

### Amount Paid in Grant Aid:

Improvement Grant:	£ 326
Standard Grant:	<u>£3,168</u>
Total:	<u>£3,494</u>

### Details of Amenities provided under Grant Aid:

i. Water Closet provided in existing bathrooms:	12
ii. Bath with Hot and Cold Water:	2
iii. Wash Hand Basins with Hot and Cold Water:	2
iv. Bathrooms formed within a dwelling house:	8
v. Bathrooms, including Bath, Wash Hand Basin and Water Closet constructed as an extension to the dwelling:	1

## 8. Improvement Grants

The department continues to carry out initial inspection of all applications received for grant aid for the improvement of dwellings.

It is a condition of approval, that any defects found in relation to a dwelling attracting grant aid shall be remedied before payment of grant is made.

The following summary gives details of repairs carried out in connection with houses receiving grant aid during 1971:

Defective floors renewed or resurfaced:	12
Defective yard surfaces relaid:	7
Defective roofs repaired:	6
Main house walls repointed:	12
Renewal of all window woodwork:	10

Rain water pipes renewed:	2
Number of cases in which measures have been taken to overcome dampness:	2
Coilings renewed:	6
Flashings renewed:	1
Entrance doors renewed:	5
Entrance steps:	2
Boundary walls reconstructed and pointed:	2
Stone Window and Door Jambs:	3
Disused Chimneys demolished:	6
Wall plaster repaired:	2
Sky Lights:	1
Electrical Wiring Renewed:	2
Fireplaces:	2
Rain Water Gutters:	3
Wash Hand Basins Renewed:	2
Pantry Ventilation:	1
Defective Chimney Stack and Chimney Pots:	1
Treatment for Woodworm:	2
Provision of Hand Rail:	1
Waste Water Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets:	4

### 3. WATER

#### Sampling Results:

The Department submitted fifty one samples of the Town's Water Supplies for Bacteriological Examination and the following are the results:-

#### Probable Number per 100 ml.

##### Kolbrook Supply

<u>Number:</u>	<u>Coliform bacilli:</u>	<u>Bact. coli (type 1)</u>
17	0	-
1	2	0
1	3	2

##### Bleara Supply

<u>Number:</u>	<u>Coliform bacilli:</u>	<u>Bact. coli (type 1)</u>
28	0	-
1	18+	16
1	13+	18+
1	9	9
1	13	9



Plumbo-solvencyBleara SupplyAfter standing in pipe  
all night:After standing in pipe for a  
measured period of half an hour:

<u>Lead content:</u>	<u>pH value:</u>	<u>Lead content:</u>	<u>pH value:</u>
0.03	7.0	Nil	7.2
0.08	7.4	Nil	7.5
Nil	7.3	Nil	7.4

Kelbrook Supply

0.11	7.1	Nil	7.9
Nil	6.7	Nil	6.8
0.03	7.1	Nil	7.2

Chemical Analyses

<u>Parts per million:</u>	<u>Bleara Supply:</u>	<u>Kelbrook Supply:</u>
Total Solids	125	85
Chloride	18	22
Alkalinity as $\text{CaCO}_3$	98	26
Total Hardness	98	50
Permanent Hardness	Nil	24
Temporary Hardness	98	26
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil	Nil
Iron	0.5	0.1
Manganese	Nil	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.01	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.04	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.7	2.3
pH .....	7.8	7.4
Free Chlorine	Nil	Nil

This water is of good organic purity. (both samples)

Fluoride Content

The Craven Water Board has provided the following information:-

	<u>Bleara Supply</u>	<u>Kelbrook Supply</u>
Fluoride Content:	0.1 p.p.m.	0.1 p.p.m.

Water Supply

During the year there was a period when a series of water samples indicated an unsatisfactory supply in connection with domestic water supply serving the Victoria Road and New Road area of Earby. This was, it appeared, due to the disturbance of organic debris in the Elslack reservoir which unavoidably occurred as a result of extensive repair work being carried out at the reservoir.

The Elslack reservoir continues to augment the Bleara and Bawhead Reservoirs and Hodge Syke Bore Hole supplies to Earby.

There are two reservoirs above Earby, and one at Kelbrook:-

Bawhead Storage Reservoir:-

Capacity:	3,745 million gallons.
Top Water Level:	848 feet.
Bottom Water Level:	833 feet.
Depth:	15 feet.

Bleara Storage Reservoir:-

Capacity:	3,615 million gallons.
Top Water Level:	865.5 feet.
Bottom Water Level:	849 feet.
Depth:	16.5 feet.

Kelbrook Storage Chamber:

Capacity:	149,000 gallons.
Top Water Level:	657 feet.
Bottom Water Level:	646 feet.
Depth:	11 feet.

The three supplies are inter-connected at the main.

Number of dwellinghouses supplied from public mains:	1,948
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Number of dwellinghouses supplied from stand pipes:	Nil
---	-----

Number of population supplied from public water mains:	4,990
--	-------

Sunshine and Rainfall

Site of recording station. Council Sewage Works, Old Lane, Earby.

	<u>Sunshine</u>	<u>Rainfall</u>
January	Out of order*	69.30 mm
February	" " "	82.15 mm
March	" " "	72.55 mm
April	" " "	39.20 mm
May	232.2 hours	66.80 mm
June	134.1 hours	70.05 mm
July	225.4 hours	69.70 mm
August	136.5 hours	114.50 mm
September	Out of order*	17.50 mm
October	" " "	103.80 mm
November	" " "	78.50 mm
December	" " "	32.20 mm

\* equipment stolen by vandals.

4. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public or private swimming baths within the Urban District.

No extensions to the works have taken place during the year.

A consultants report together with recommendations have been studied by the Council and a scheme accepted for the provision of new sewage disposal works and the replacement of a length of main sewer along the A.56 highway extending from Sough Bridge to Victoria Road. Earby.

Particulars of new sewers constructed during the year:

and

and

49 yards of combined sewers.

The flood prevention works within the district were finally completed early in the year and since that time no flooding has occurred or seemed likely to occur within the central area of the town.

Improvement of the hydraulic gradient along Wenteliffe Beck and New Cut has increased both capacity and flow whilst the automatic pumping station at Lane Ends has dealt efficiently with any build up of liquor in that area on the few occasions that the machinery has been brought into action.

Although insufficient time has elapsed since completion it appears at present that the works are effective and have considerably reduced the flooding risk within the district.

Summary of Waste Water Closets either removed or converted to  
Fresh Water Closets:

Water Closets and the number of additional Water Closets provided during the year:



No. of Waste Water Closets at 31st December, 1970:	418
No. of Waste Water Closets removed but not replaced by Fresh Water Closets:	5
No. of Waste Water Closets replaced by Fresh Water Closets:	10
No. of Waste Water Closets, 31st December, 1971:	408
Other Water Closets provided:	30

The Conversion of Waste Water Closets:

Number of Waste Water Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets under the Council's Grant Aid Scheme:	10
--	----

The Council inaugurated the Grant Aid Scheme during 1970 - allowing £12.50 for each Waste Water Closet converted to Fresh Water Closet. Although publicity was given to the scheme in an effort to encourage owners to remove these sanitary anachronisms voluntarily the result so far achieved has been disappointing.

6. FACTORIES

There are 39 mechanical and 5 non-mechanical factories within the District.

64 inspections were carried out to factory premises during the year.

1 outworker premise was notified during the year viz:-

making up of overalls

the one outworker premise was visited and the premises were found to be satisfactory.

Summary of Contraventions Found:-

<u>Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation:</u>	<u>Lack of Cleanliness:</u>	<u>Insufficient Ventilation:</u>	<u>Not marked as to sex:</u>	<u>Insufficient Lighting:</u>
---	-----------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

7

9

1

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-

The contraventions were brought to the notice of the management.

Sixty-four inspections were made during the year of the factories within the Urban District. All factories received an inspection.

Factory Extensions:

During the year extensions were carried out in connection with a firm manufacturing plastic sheeting. Approximately 100,000 square feet of covered floor area was added to existing premises.

7. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES:

There are thirty-nine registered premises within the District. One was discontinued as a registered premise, and there were two newly registered during the year.

All premises coming within the scope of the Act have received a general inspection. Several contraventions were found during the year see summary appended. Remedial measures were completed in all but one instance by the end of the year and in that instance referred to, construction work is in progress.

No applications for exemption in respect of any matters appertaining to the Act were received and no accidents to employees were reported to the department during the year.

A table giving the premises registered is on page 43.

8. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955:Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

No cases of food poisoning have been reported during the year.

There are thirteen premises registered for the sale or storage for sale of ice-cream.

There are five licensed premises at which catering is carried out.

There are no offensive trades in operation within the district.

Ice-cream:

Number of factory premises manufacturing ice-cream for sale: 1

Number of premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream: 12

Number of premises registered for the sale of loose ice-cream: 1

Hawkers of Food

There were three applications from persons wishing to purvey food within the Urban District during the year and the three applicants were registered as Hawkers of Food under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, Section 76.



OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES:

<u>Class of Premises:</u>	<u>Number of Premises newly registered during the year:</u>	<u>Total Number of Registered Premises at the end of the year:</u>	<u>Persons Employed:</u> <u>Males:</u> <u>Females:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Offices:	-	5	6      9	15
Retail Shops:	2	25	12      38	50
Catering Establishments, Canteens etc.	-	9	8      10	18
<b>Totals:</b>	2	39	26      57	83

Number of inspections carried out to all premises:- 77

SUMMARY OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND

<u>Section 4</u> <u>Cleanliness:</u>	<u>Section 6</u> <u>Heating:</u>	<u>Section 8</u> <u>Lighting:</u>	<u>Section 9</u> <u>Sanitary Conveniences:</u>	<u>Section 10</u> <u>Washing Facilities:</u>	<u>Section 11</u> <u>Drinking Water:</u>	<u>Section 12</u> <u>Clothing:</u>	<u>Section 16</u> <u>Floors</u> <u>Passages etc:</u>	<u>Section 24</u> <u>First Aid:</u>
3	1	-	2	4	-	2	1	2

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:Number of Premises

Category:	Number: Complying with Reg. 16:		Number to which Reg. 19 applies:	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19:
Butchers	7	7	7	7
Preserved Food	2	2	2	2
Fish Fryers	4	4	4	4
Wet Fish	4	4	4	4
Greengrocer	4	4		
Grocers & Mixed Business	11	11	11	11
Bakehouses	4	4	4	4
Confectioners	4	4	4	4
Sweets & Tobacco	9	9		
Cafes	1	1	1	1
Licensed Premises	9	5	9	9
Premises Registered for the sale of ice- cream	13	13		
Ice-cream Factory	1	1	1	1
School Kitchens	1	1	1	1
School Serveries	3	3	3	3
Factory Canteens	6	6	6	6

Sampling - Bacteriological Examination:

Eight ice-cream samples were taken during the year.  
The result of samples taken were as follows:-

<u>Number</u>		<u>Provisional Grade</u>
8	Highly satisfactory	1

Food Inspection:Tins of:-

Apples	54
Apricots	55
Blackberries	16
Cherries	16
Fruit Cocktail	12
Grapefruit Sections	1
Mandarin Oranges	1
Orange Juice	1
Sliced Peaches	24
Pears	16
Pineapple Slices	49

Unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Council's Refuse  
Tip. All food condemned has been voluntarily surrendered by  
proprietors of food establishments.

There are no slaughterhouses, either public or private within the Urban District. There is one slaughterman licensed with the Local Authority under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

During the year improvements have been carried out at two public houses within the Urban District. At both premises new kitchens have been formed including provisions to comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960. There remains only one licensed premise at which conditions warrant improvement. The premise, a Working Mens' Club, has a scheme in hand, the department is pressing for the work to be carried out.

The one school kitchen within the district serving several schools in the area, has, for a period, given rise to some concern with regard to structural defects making compliance with the Hygiene Regulations difficult, although the cleanliness of equipment etc., has been of the highest order. The new kitchen should be in commission during 1972.

Difficulty did arise in connection with three food establishments within the district and in the main arose through mis-management of the businesses. The premises involved were a fried fish shop, a cafe and a bakehouse and shop. The fish fryers establishment came under new management and improvement generally was effected, the cafe premises closed. Structural improvements are being carried out at the bakehouse which should have an influence on the future satisfactory operation of the business.

A summary of provisions carried out is on page 50.

## 9. MILK

There are twelve distributors of milk within the Urban District categorised as follows:-

- |                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| (a) Producer Retailers: | 10 |
| (b) Distributors:       | 2  |

The two distributors receive supplies from Associated Dairies Ltd. and North East Lancashire Dairies Ltd.

The results of milk samples submitted to test by the Public Health Department of the West Riding of Yorkshire County Council are as follows:-

Number:	Class of Milk:	Methylene Blue Test:	Phosphatase Test:	Brucella Abortus Ring Test:
11	Untreated	Pass	Negative	
5	Untreated	Pass		Positive++
2	Pasteurised	Pass		

RESULT

<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
2	2	-
<u>Untreated</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
16	11	5

Investigations were carried out with regard to the unsatisfactory samples.

10. There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Urban District.

11. There are no poultry processing premises within the Urban District.

12. HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951

There are two male and six female hairdressing establishments within the district. Eleven inspections of the premises were made.

All registered hairdressers and barbers establishments within the district were inspected during the year.

Generally the establishments were found to be well run, kept in a clean condition and the Council's Byelaws were being adhered to.

One case, a Ladies Hairdressing establishment, did fall below a reasonable standard of cleanliness and written notice was served on the proprietor. The registered premises changed hands during the later part of the year and the new proprietor has taken the necessary measures to comply with the Council's Byelaws.

13. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Staff:	Refuse Collection - Foreman/Driver	1
	Loaders	3
	Salvage Department - Baling Press Operator	1
	Disposal - Tip Attendant	1
	Total:	<u>6</u>



Equipment:

## Refuse Collection Vehicle:

Type: Karrier Ramillies with continuous rear loading mechanism.  
(In operation until 31st August, 1971)

New vehicle came into operation 1st September, 1971.

Type: Shelvoke and Drewry, 15/20 cubic yard capacity Fore and Aft Tipper with integral hydraulic compression plate.

Test Weight:

Net weight of Refuse: 2 tons 3 cwts.

Disposal Equipment:Crawler Tractor

Type: Bristol Duplex with interchangeable bucket and special output angle dozer blade. Tractor fitted with all weather cab.

Age: 4 years 9 months.

In August, 1971, the department received delivery of a new Refuse Collection vehicle which was brought into commission on the 1st September, 1971.

The vehicle is a Shelvoke and Drewry 15/20 cubic yard capacity Fore and Aft Tipper with integral hydraulic compression plate. The vehicle and trailer adequately cope with the collection of refuse within the Earby and Kelbrook district.

The outside staff is to be congratulated in it's record of service during the year. There has been no incidence of absenteeism and there has been little absence through sickness, eight days in all. The staff has done well in maintaining, on average, a weekly collection in normal times, only after holiday periods has there been any extension of a weekly collection. The department is one member of staff short of establishment and coupled with the fact that there are two additional estates to collect the department is under some pressure in maintaining a weekly collection.

Disposal

The Council continues to operate Booth Bridge Tip for the disposal of all household refuse and acceptable trade refuse.

The Bristol Crawler Tractor continues in service on the tip. The machine is five years old and the Council are giving consideration to a new replacement tractor. The machine has served the department admirably and its use has contributed in no small measures to easing the problems of refuse disposal, compaction and over soiling of completed areas of the tip.

During the year the Council has made application to the Planning Authority with a view to extending the tip over a further available area of five and a half acres.



A concrete culvert extends under the completed tip area and a new concrete culvert has been laid extending the whole length of stream and over which tipping is proposed. To assist the Planning and River Authority in arriving at a decision the department has undertaken the taking of a series of samples at the points of entry and outlet of the stream water passing through the culvert.

### Salvage

During the year the expected reduced collection by the Council's Contractors of waste paper has not been impaired and there has been a slight increase in production over the previous year.

### Refuse Removal and Disposal:

#### Statistics:

House Refuse and Trade Refuse collected:	1,857
Special re-chargeable trade refuse collected:	96
Total:	<u>1,953</u>

#### Expenditure:

##### Refuse Collection:

	£.	p.	£.	p.
Wages and Bonuses:	5,507	70		
Haulage:	2,682	83		
Tools, Implements and Repairs:	68	38		
Outscavenging - Kelbrook:	6	66		
Rent, Rates and Insurance:	20	08		
Depot Repairs and Maintenance	859	28		
Protective Clothing:	57	52		
Paper Baling Machine:	<u>560</u>	<u>00</u>	9,762	45

##### Disposal - Tip:

Wages:	724	86		
Repairs and Maintenance:	52	68		
Rent and Insurance:	32	93		
Tip Drainage:	2,993	30		
Tractor - Repairs and Maintenance:	<u>463</u>	<u>28</u>	4,267	05

#### Income:

Tipping Charges	57	78		
Waste Paper, Metal etc:	1,192	50		
Rechargeable Work:	190	98		
Rent of Land and Buildings:	16	00		
Other Income (Booth Bridge):	<u>29</u>	<u>00</u>	1,486	26

NET COST: 12,543 24

Summary of Salvage Sold:

	Tons	Cwts	Qrs.
Mixed Baled Waste Paper:	75	13	3
Fibreboard:	35	8	3
Light Scrap Iron:	5	1	2
Rags:	3	5	1
Newspaper:	0	9	1

14. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960:

There are no licensed caravan sites within the District. No applications to establish caravan sites were received during the year.

15. PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACT, 1967:

Defects Outstanding 31st December, 1970:	4
Defects Found During 1971:	30
Defects Remedied During 1971:	34
Defects Outstanding 31st December, 1971:	Nil
Informal Notices Outstanding 31st December, 1970:	3
Informal Notices Served During 1971:	20
Informal Notices Complied with During 1971:	23
Statutory Notices Outstanding 31st December, 1970:	Nil
Statutory Notices Served During 1971:	2
Statutory Notices Outstanding 31st December, 1971:	Nil

There are no common lodging houses within the Urban District.

CLEAN AIR ACT

Nineteen timed observations were taken of all factory chimneys within the district during the year. No contraventions were recorded during the periods of observations. Within the district there are nine factories at which boiler plant installations are in operation. Two factories operate coal burning plant the remainder utilise fuel oil. One coal fired boiler plant was discontinued during the year being replaced by oil.

Three occasions arose during the year when it was found necessary to warn management of emissions likely to cause nuisance and occurring at times other than statutory timed observations. All cases were dealt with at management level and it was not considered necessary to adopt statutory action.

One factory installed new oil fired boiler plant during the year. The firm submitted relevant details with regard to the plant and chimney height etc., and approval was given under the provisions of Section 10, Clean Air Act 1956.

NOISE ABATEMENT

No complaints of noise were received by the department during the year. The department has no knowledge of any occurrences which come within the province of the Act.

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 AND FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

## Summary of Provisions Carried Out:-

Accommodation for Clothing.	No. of Sinks provided.	Hot and Cold Water.	No. of Wash-hand Basins provided.	Hot and Cold Water.	New Sanitary Accommodation.	No. of Defective Waste Water Closets replaced by Fresh Water Closets	Lighting of Conveniences.	Lighting of Food Premises.	New Floors.	Defective Counters.	Defective Fittings and Equipment.	Provision of Intervening Ventilated Spaces.	Repairs and Decoration of Food Rooms.	Conveniences Cleaned and Decorated.
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## Category:-

Butchers:

Preserved Food:

General Food Shops:

Fish Fryers:

Bakehouses:

Hotel Kitchens:

Totals:

1  
1  
1  
1  
2  
1  
4  
1



16. RODENT CONTROL:

Considerable time has been taken up by the department in treatments and investigations of rat and mice infestations within the District.

The department continues to give treatments and advice as a free service and the demands of the public and various commercial establishments have been met.

Investigations at one factory resulted in the engagement of a specialist firm in rodent control in carrying out a major treatment for the eradication of rats on the premises. During the later part of the year, a farm, situated within the built up area and which had from time to time given some concern was demolished. The department carried out a heavy baiting programme during six weeks prior to the demolition of the premises by the owners.

The department carried out a 24% treatment of all sewers within the Earby and Kolbrook districts. The material used in the treatment was Fluorakil 3 obtained and used under certificate.

Warfarin and Alphakil baiting material continues to give effective results in the treatment of rat and mice infestations.

Vermineous premises include dwelling houses infested by cockroaches. The dwellings concerned are those with ground floor stone flagged set on ash floors with an element of dampness.

Control measures using proprietary sprays are carried out. It is considered that complete eradication can only be achieved by floor and underlay replacement and the carrying out of effective damp proofing measures.

17 &amp;

18. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963:

There is one licensed Pet Shop within the Urban District. The establishment was found to be satisfactory in all respects.

The only Animal Boarding Establishment licensed within the Urban District continues to be run in a highly satisfactory manner.

19. SCHOOLS:

Unsatisfactory external sanitary conveniences were removed from two schools within the Earby District during the year. There remains however, one Primary School at which external conveniences are in use although, it is considered that adequate internal provision is available.

There is one Junior and one County Primary School within the Earby district and a County Primary School at Kolbrook. Other school premises in Earby are controlled by the Barnoldswick Secondary Modern School.

School Kitchens and Serveries:

One School Kitchen centred at New Road School, Earby, is to be resited in premises at Alderhill School, plans have been deposited and approved by the Local Authority and work should commence on the kitchen in the near future. The School Kitchen and all Serveries were inspected regularly and always found to be of a high standard of cleanliness.

20. CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967 - Part 3:

Seven abandoned vehicles were dealt with during the year. Owners were traced and all vehicles were removed within the prescribed period. There is one scrap metal dealer within the Urban District undertaking acceptance and collection of vehicles.

21. AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956 -  
SANITARY CONVENIENCES ON FARMS:

There are seven farms within the Urban District employing nine agriculture employees. All the farm premises were inspected and the provisions of the Act were found to be satisfactory.

22. VISITING WARDENS SERVICE FOR THE ELDERLY:

During the year the Council inaugurated a Visiting Warden Scheme and the first Warden commenced duties during February, 1971. A second Warden was appointed and commenced duties during July, 1971. Each Warden visits twenty two to twenty five aged persons daily covering the Earby and Kelbrook districts. The scheme is administered by the Council's Health Department.



SILSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAPUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT1. INSPECTIONS:

Animal Boarding Establishments:	3
Noise Nuisance:	5
Water Supply:	66
Drainage and Drain Testing:	76
Stables and Piggeries:	4
Offensive Trades:	3
Caravan Sites:	31
Factories - with power:	7
without power:	1
Bakehouses:	19
Public Conveniences:	26
Refuse Collection:	152
Refuse Disposal:	79
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act:	40
Smoke Observations and Clean Air Acts:	16
Schools:	7
Shops:	12
Scrap Metal Dealers:	4
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits:	51
Trunk Sewer/Recorder:	75
Visits to New Buildings under Building Regulations and Byelaws erections and alterations:	183
Council, Committee and Sub-Committee Meetings:	36
Farms:	26
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act:	24
Petroleum Installations:	18
Civic Amenities Act, 1967:	11
Housing Inspections under Public Health Acts:	18
Housing Inspections under Housing Acts:	24
Overcrowding:	4
Verminous Premises:	3
Infectious Disease Enquiries:	2
Miscellaneous Housing Visits including Council	
House Maintenance:	473
Rent Act:	6

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS:

Grocers' Shops:	14
Butchers' Shops:	10
Greengrocers, Fishmongers and Fruiterers:	16
Dairies and Milk Shops:	4
Other Food Shops:	22
Public Houses and Clubs:	9
Ice-cream Premises:	10

2. HOUSING:

No. of dwellinghouses in the District:	2205
Back-to-back houses:	53
Dwellings completed during the year:-	
By the Local Authority - Conversions:	2
By private enterprise - Conversions:	1
- New Buildings:	12

No. of houses included in Representations made during year:-

In clearance areas:	16
Individual unfit houses:	Nil

Unfit houses closed under Sect. 16 (4) Housing Acts, 1957: Nil

Houses demolished:-

In clearance areas:	Nil
Families displaced:	Nil
Persons displaced:	Nil

Estimated number of unfit houses at 31st December, 1971 in respect of which no representations have yet been made:

35

New cases of overcrowding reported:

Nil

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

After informal action:	12
After formal action under (a) Public Health Acts:	2
(b) Housing Acts:	Nil

Number of applications received for Qualification Certificates:

4

Number of Qualification Certificates issued:

Nil

Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation

Improvement Grants:

Apps. Received:	Apps. Approved:	Owner Occupiers:	Tenanted Houses:	Speculative Builders:	Number Completed:	Total Grants Paid:
14	14	9	2	3	9	£3551

Standard Grants:

Apps. Received:	Apps. Approved:	Apps. Refused:	Owner Occupiers:	Tenanted Houses:	Number Completed:	Total Grants Paid:
15	15	Nil	13	2	16	£2631

Further impact of the Housing Act, 1969 is apparent in the increased number of applications for improvement grants, with a subsequent decrease in the number of standard grant applications. The increase in the maximum grant available, together with the repairs allowance, has, no doubt, been the contributing factor.

A new feature this year has been the entry into the field of the housing improvement speculator who acquires low priced unimproved housing and refurbishes it with the aid of a grant with a view to immediate re-sale on completion of the work.

This type of operation is not disadvantageous providing the work is carried out in a proper manner, but there are dangers that this may not always be the case.

The Thanet Square/Keighley Road Clearance Area has now been represented. It comprises 8 back to back houses and 8 other small terrace houses. All were represented as unfit for habitation and the purchase of the property is at present being negotiated.

Only 12 private houses were completed during the year which again is a most disappointing figure. However, there are now two estates where plans are approved and where building should commence in the near future. There are also considerable areas of land where layouts are being prepared. In fact the speculative house builder is showing a greater interest in this area than has been evident for many years.

Two houses were demolished as part of a road improvement scheme.

No new Council houses were built during the year but a further two houses were converted into four old people's flats and came under the supervision of the existing Warden.

During the year 27 vacancies occurred in existing Council houses. Of these 8 were used to rehouse existing tenants into more suitable accommodation and 19 applicants were rehoused from the Council's waiting lists. Only 1 Council house was sold during the year.

### 3. MOVABLE DWELLINGS:

There are facilities in the area to cater for all the demands of the caravanner.

Brown Bank Caravan Site is licensed for touring and recreational purposes and, in addition to having around 60 permanent caravans on the site, caters for touring vans during the holiday season.

Cringles Caravan Park has over 60 mobile homes on the residential site with facilities for 22 touring and holiday vans.

Both these sites provide all the necessary amenities and are administered in a satisfactory manner.

There is also a site in the district approved for the storage of caravans only.

There were 2 individual caravans licensed in the area.

### 4. WATER SUPPLIES

The water supply to the main area of the town is provided and maintained by Bradford Corporation Waterworks Department.



Work has started on the construction of a new treatment plant, service reservoir, and two dwellings for the staff at the Cringles reservoir site. A new sewer has been laid from this site to the towns sewerage system.

In addition to these works, the Corporation have continued their policy of improving and renewing considerable lengths of existing water mains throughout the town.

The two main caravan sites are supplied with water from private boreholes. A new borehole has been sunk at Cringles Caravan Park to augment the existing supply.

A scheme was prepared to provide a new borehole supply to five houses at Swartha. Improvement grants were approved for the properties and the work was in progress at the end of the year.

Sampling results are as follows:-

	Bacteriological		Plumbo-solvency	
	<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>	<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>
Public Supply	10	-	3	1
Private Supply	18	23	1	-

The natural fluoride content in the mains water supply when last analysed was 0.1 parts/mil.

## 5. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

No serious problems have arisen with the sewerage system during the year. The syphons on the trunk sewer received daily attention and the grit chamber was emptied each month.

The three storm water overflow tanks were cleaned out and all the storm water overflows were inspected and serviced.

Treatment of all sewage from this area is carried out by the Borough of Keighley at the Marley Sewage Disposal Works.

A new foul sewer was laid from the north east extremity of the built up area of the town to the Bradford Corporation Reservoir at Cringles. Investigations and negotiations are at present proceeding regarding the possible further extension of this sewer to serve other properties in the Fishbeck area.

Details and estimates are being prepared for laying a 9" foul sewer from the eastern end of Howden Road under the canal and beck to join the existing system in Keighley Road. This work is being carried out by the developer of a housing estate in that area but a contribution will be made by the Council. The sewer will be vested in the Authority on completion.

The Council increased the grant for converting waste water closets to water closets from £10 to £20 but only 4 such conversions were carried out. Two waste water closets and one chemical closet were abolished as a result of improvement grant work.



One new septic tank was constructed to serve an isolated dwelling in the outdistricts. The Council do not provide a service for cleansing and emptying cesspools and septic tanks.

No progress was made during the year with the proposed new surface water sewer on Howden Road.

The work of culverting the Elliott Street Beck was completed during the year and the old course has been filled in and pitched ready for future road works.

## 6. FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

Forty-seven factories were on the register at the end of the year and there were no notified outworkers.

In common with the other textile towns in the West Riding there was a growing incidence of unemployment and short time working. One textile firm moved from the town during the period and another greatly curtailed its activities. Three textile firms, hitherto operated as family businesses, were taken over by a large group.

Despite the changes outlined above the town is still largely dependant on textiles for employment and there appears to be little prospect at present for any opportunity for diversification into other industry. The engineering trades in nearby Keighley appear also to have suffered some recession during the year. The unemployment level in the Keighley District, which includes Keighley, reached the figure of 6.4% with some 1850 fully or temporarily unemployed.

In view of the above circumstances it has not been a year for achieving any major improvements to factory buildings but toilet accommodation in one factory was modernised and informal action was taken to improve the cleanliness and ventilation of toilets in a number of factories. No statutory action was necessary.

There has been no further development with the proposed industrial estate in the Sykes Lane area.

## 7. SCHOOLS

The situation regarding school accommodation in the area is exactly the same as last year. The proposal to adopt the Hothfield School premises as a junior school has proceeded further as plans have been prepared showing details of the adaptations proposed. The work is scheduled to be carried out in 1972.

In addition to the land in Banklands area reserved as a site for a new junior school an additional site in the Sackville Road area has also been reserved for a similar purpose.

It seems likely, however, that the pressure for the two new schools will grow. Development of some 24 acres of land for over 200 houses will proceed in 1972, with further development on two other sites providing an additional 100 or so houses. A substantial

number of the houses will be completed and occupied by the end of 1972. There are other sites too under consideration which could result in a further 250 houses but it is unlikely that there will be any completion in 1972.

If economic conditions permit it is possible that by the end of 1974 some 500 houses will have been added to the current housing stock, an increase of about 25%.

#### 8. KEEPING OF ANIMALS:

One shop was licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951 for the sale of tropical fish.

Three premises were licensed for the boarding of dogs under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963. All the premises were inspected and the R.S.P.C.A. report on the premises annually, prior to the renewal of the licences.

The British Veterinary Association in conjunction with the R.S.P.C.A. has recently produced a schedule of conditions in an attempt to attain a uniform standard for the administration of the Act throughout the Country. Copies of the conditions were circulated to all licensees and relicensing is now subject to compliance with their requirements.

There is one Riding Establishment in the area and this is licensed by the West Riding County Council.

There was a considerable increase in complaints received of dogs fouling footpaths and public places. Furthermore, there are many more instances of dog owners allowing their pets to wander through the streets out of control. This too produces a growing number of complaints from residents. Discussions have been held to formulate plans to enforce the law relating to these two offences.

#### 9. PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT:

There are six public houses, three licensed clubs and three golf clubs in the district. Facilities for sport are provided in the Council's Playing Fields where there is a bowling green, tennis courts, cricket and football pitches. There are also private bowling, tennis and football clubs in the district.

A new bowls pavilion was provided by the Council during the year. The Town Hall continues to be very popular for functions including dances, meetings, wedding receptions and so on. There are other public halls in addition which are in regular use.

Improvements carried out during the year in addition to the bowls pavilion mentioned above include a new club house for the Silsden Golf Club. Plans are also in hand for a major alteration to the Methodist Church and Schoolrooms. The West Riding County Council are proposing to provide a new building on their Elliott Street site which will be used for Youth and Further Education purposes.



10. SMOKE ABATEMENT:

There are no smoke control areas in the district but the voluntary conversion to smokeless forms of heating continues. The conversion of the district to natural gas carried out during the year has given some impetus to this trend.

11. OFFENSIVE TRADES:

The only trade in this category was a tannery which was concerned with the production of heavy leathers, mainly for the textile industry. The introduction of the more sophisticated machinery now in use in the industry has resulted in a decline in the demand for the type of leather produced and during the course of the year this Company transferred its production elsewhere and closed the Silsden factory.

The premises have since been purchased by another tannery company who operate in a different sphere of the industry and it is proposed to bring the factory back into production early in 1972.

Consultations regarding effluent treatment have been held between the new owners, Keighley Corporation and this Authority and a system of pre-treatment was agreed. At the end of the year work on the new tanks was in progress. If this venture is successful it will create a reasonable number of new job opportunities.

12. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

There has been no alterations to the system of refuse collection from that outlined in previous reports. The main difficulty encountered during the year was maintaining a sufficient number of drivers with the necessary Heavy Goods Vehicle driving licence. This problem had not been solved satisfactorily at the end of the year and the position will be further aggravated in 1972 by retirements.

It has been found that advertising for suitably qualified drivers produces no results, it is apparent that such drivers can command higher wages in private transport than in the Local Government Service. Dependence has, therefore, been placed on staff training, during the year three men were sent to driving school with the result that one passed the test and two failed. The cost of instruction and course fees were claimed from the Local Government Training Board.

A further problem encountered during the year was the provision of a vehicle maintenance system to the standard demanded by the Road Traffic Acts. This standard was finally achieved by a maintenance agreement with a local firm which uses heavy transport and has good workshop facilities and an adequate qualified staff.

A satisfactory refuse collection service was maintained throughout the year, the greater part of the town being on a weekly collection rota. The system will be operated on the present basis until the re-organisation becomes effective in 1974.

13. RODENT CONTROL:

This service was maintained as in previous years, no charge being made for the treatment of domestic premises.

The sewerage system was treated on two occasions during the year using fluoracetamide. The refuse tip was baited regularly with warfarin.

14. RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

No bedding or upholstery is manufactured in the district and no action has been necessary.

15. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

The following ice cream samples were taken:-

<u>Number</u>	<u>Provisional Grade</u>			
	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>4.</u>
8	7	1	-	-

There were 20 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream under Sect, 16 of the Road and Drugs Act, 1955.

There is no licensed slaughterhouse in the area and no premises where poultry processing is carried out.

The following milk samples were taken:-

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Methylene Blue</u>	<u>Phosphatase</u>	<u>Brucella Ring Test</u>	<u>Abortus Culture</u>
<u>By Local Authority</u>					
Tuberculin Tested	6	5 Sat.	-	5 neg.	1 neg.
- Untreated:		1 Failed	-	1 pos.	-
<u>By W.R.C.C.</u>					
Tuberculin Tested	44	40 Sat.	-	44 neg.	-
- Untreated:		1 Failed			
		3 Void			
Pasteurised:	3	3 Sat.	3 Sat.	-	-

The milk sampling by this Authority was limited to producer retailers only.

Food Condemned during the year

<u>Food</u>	<u>Cause</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Assorted packets of frozen food	Refrigerator defects	62 lbs.
Milk Powder	Contamination	56 lbs.



No case of food poisoning was reported to the department.

A complaint was received regarding the sale of an unfit tin of luncheon meat. Investigations were made but no statutory action was taken.

16. FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960:

Listed are details of the food premises subject to the above Regulations:

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>Number</u>
Butchers	7
Bakers and Confectioners	6
Fried Fish Shops	3
Greengrocers and Fish Retailers	5
Licensed Premises	6
Canteens	1
Grocers and Mixed Businesses	15
Sweets and Confectionery	3
Licensed Clubs	6

There were four persons and vehicles licensed under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 to hawk food in the area. All the vehicles were supplied with washing facilities and generally complied with the legislation.

Routine visits have been made to these premises throughout the year. No statutory action has been necessary but strong informal action was required in one or two instances.

17. COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There are no common lodging houses in the district and there is no record of any in the past.

18. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths in the area.

19. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The number of premises registered under the above legislation at the end of the year and the number of persons employed therein was:-

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Persons Employed</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Offices	9	12	12
Retail Shops	22	17	40
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	1	4	-
Catering Establishments, Canteens	1	3	1
Fuel Storage Depots	3	12	-
	36	48	53

Total - 101 persons.

Twenty four general visits were made to registered premises and informal action was taken in one instance concerning inadequate lighting in an office.

Two accidents were reported during the year, both were of a minor nature.

20. PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACTS, 1928 and 1936:

Fifteen licences were granted for the storage of petroleum spirit, the only alteration being the provision of an additional 2000 gallon tank at an existing installation.

Three of these licences relate to the storage of petroleum spirit in cans only.

All the premises were inspected before the licences were issued.

SKIPTON URBAN DISTRICT  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

1. HOUSING.

Forty-eight private houses were constructed.

Two compulsory purchase orders were confirmed which included four houses in Gas Street and thirty-two houses in Broughton Road. This completed the slum clearance programme. All the unfit houses have been represented under Section 157 of the Housing Act, 1957. The Council has not decided as to the future of thirteen houses situated in the Canal Street area, for which official representation has been made by the Medical Officer of Health. The number of houses now dealt with under the Clearance Area provisions is four hundred and seventy-nine.

The department is responsible for the inspection of the houses prior to the approving of Improvement Grants. The Surveyor's department checks the estimates and inspects the completed works. Applications for standard and discretionary Improvement Grants were 68 compared with 46 during last year. The number of standard grants completed was 37, involving a cost of £2,606 in grant and the number of other grants was 28 at a cost of £7,774. Only six of these houses were tenanted.

The following are particulars of houses in Clearance Areas and unfit houses elsewhere:

Houses demolished	7
Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied after formal notice under	
(a) Public Health Acts	6
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sections 2, 9 and 16	-
after informal action by local authority	49
Number of cases of overcrowding reported	Nil
Applicants for Council Houses:	
Living in rooms	15
Living in separate dwellings	40
Applications from individuals	32
Applications for bungalows	54
Number of families rehoused from Clearance Areas	4
Number of Common Lodging Houses	Nil
Number of houses in multiple occupation	2

Housing Act, 1969

Application for Qualification Certificates	
- increase of rent	10
Qualification Certificates issued	2
Qualification Certificates issued	
- after completion of repairs	4
Qualification Certificates refused	4

2. FACTORIES

There were 78 mechanical factories on the register, of which 79 inspections were made. Particulars of the inspections are given in the appendix of the report.

3. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

There was some difficulty experienced in enforcing the provisions relating to the heating of premises. The main problems were connected with premises where it was considered essential to trade with the shop doors open and in large old buildings where maintaining the required temperature was difficult without installing central heating, which many shopkeepers were reluctant to do.

Sixteen premises were newly registered, and all received an initial general inspection.

A total of 142 general inspections were made during the year.

1,384 people were employed in a total of 237 registered premises.

One minor accident was reported and investigated.

The registrations and inspections were as follows:

	No. of Premises Newly Registered during the year.	Total No. of Registered Premises at the end of year.	No. of Registered Premises receiving one or more General Inspections in year.
Offices	5	72	35
Retail Shops	8	135	86
Wholesale shops & warehouses	2	5	4
Catering establishments open to the public & canteens	1	24	17
Fuel storage depots	-	1	-
	16	237	142



Total number of Visits  
to Registered Premises

Number of Written  
Notices to Occupiers  
of Requirements.

320

66

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises:

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of Persons Employed</u>
Offices	547
Retail shops	671
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	31
Catering Establishments open to the Public	129
Canteens	5
Fuel Storage Depots	1
	<u>1384</u>
Males	570
Females	814

#### Contraventions

		Number outstanding 1970	Number found 1971	Number outstanding 31.12.1971.
Section 4 - Cleanliness		1	12	2
" 5 - Overcrowding		-	1	-
" 6 - Temperature		10	20	13
" 7 - Ventilation		3	17	7
" 8 - Lighting		2	24	13
" 9 - Sanitary Conveniences		1	19	6
" 10 - Washing Facilities		3	9	5
" 12 - Accommodation for Clothing		-	1	-
" 13 - Sitting Facilities		1	3	-
" 14 - Seats for Sedentary Workers		-	-	-
" 15 - Eating Facilities		2	3	1
" 16 - Floors, passages & stairs		1	16	4
" 17 - Fencing of exposed parts of Machinery		2	7	3
" 24 - First Aid - General Provisions		5	8	3
" 42 - Provisions with respect of Buildings in Single Ownership		-	-	-
" 50 - Information for Employees		6	21	7

Section 48 - Reported accidents during 1971

1

#### 4. MOVABLE DWELLINGS

The licensed caravan sites in the district were unaltered. One licence is to use 14.5 acres as a site for 174 caravans and another one is for permission to keep 2 caravans on a poultry farm.

32 caravans were permanently occupied and the remainder were used at week-ends and holiday periods. Both sites were well conducted and satisfactorily equipped with sanitary conveniences, baths, wash-hand basins, showers and laundry equipment. The sites had sufficient fire fighting appliances installed and were inspected periodically by an officer of the Fire Service.

#### 5. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The whole of the built-up area is sewered. A few properties on the outskirts have septic tanks.

In the near future, improvements and extensions are contemplated at the sewage works.

The improvements and additions to sanitary conveniences were as follows:

Water-closets installed on existing properties	118
Water-closets installed on new properties	61

#### 6. RODENT CONTROL

Ings Lane and Cawder refuse tips were treated regularly with 'warfarin' rat baits.

37 and 57 premises were treated for rats and mice infestations respectively. Generally, the poisons used were Biotrol and Alphakil. 43 firms had contracts with a specialist firm to keep their premises free of rodents.

#### 7. DISINFESTATION

The premises treated were as follows:

Cockroaches	15
Red Spiders	2
Stone Bees	6
Flies	3
Wasps	2
Fleas	1

#### 8. SCHOOLS

There are twelve schools in the district. There were two sets of sanitary conveniences requiring decorating otherwise they were found to be kept in good state of repair and decorative condition. The canteens in the schools were inspected regularly and the standard of cleanliness was found to be high. At the request of the department, one kitchen was provided with additional ventilation.

9. PET ANIMALS

There were 5 licensed pet shops in the town from which dogs, birds and fish were sold. The conditions in which the pets were kept were found to be good.

10. PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT, PUBLIC HOUSES, REFRESHMENT HOUSES ETC.

All of these premises have a sufficient number of sanitary conveniences in a suitable position for the use of persons frequenting the premises. 42 inspections were made and the general standard of cleanliness and repair of the conveniences was good. At three premises the sanitary conveniences required decorating and at two others improvements.

11. CLEAN AIR

202 visits were made for the purpose of dealing with applications for grant and the inspection of completed work. 2,931 dwellings in an acreage of 1,348 are under Smoke Control. The Council has made Orders for Numbers 7 and 8 Areas to come into operation on 1st August, 1972 and 1st August, 1973 respectively. The first Order comprises 217 houses and 322 other premises in an acreage of 501 and the second one comprises 438 houses and 8 other premises in 1,176 acres. The whole district should be under Smoke Control by 1975.

12. OFFENSIVE TRADES

The only trade in the district is that of a rag and bone dealer. The premises were found to be very clean and the trade conducted in a satisfactory manner.

13. PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1928 - 1936

On every occasion, when applications were made for new installations the Fire Service Department of the West Riding County Council were consulted. The first application for a non-attended self service pump was approved by the Council.

Number of licences in force	28
Petrol and Petroleum Mixtures stored	75,493 gallons
Fees paid	£106

14. MEAT FOR FEEDING ANIMALS

One shop sells meat for animals. It is purchased sterilised and is graded on the premises prior to sale.

15. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT

There is one licensed boarding establishment for dogs and cats. The kennels were well constructed, ventilated and lighted, and there was satisfactory provision for exercising the animals.



16. CIVIC AMENITIES

The number of abandoned and derelict cars dealt with was two. One was removed by a scrap dealer and the other was advertised for sale.

17. DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

One plant which is used for the boiling of pig food is licensed. A steam injector is fitted for the sterilising of the waste food and the plant was found to be operated satisfactorily.

18. RAG FLOCK AND FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There was one establishment mainly used for the remaking and reconditioning of articles.

19. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The vehicles used for the collection of refuse were two Shelvoke & Drowry 'Pakomatic' continuous loaders of 35 cu. yds. and 20 cu. yds. capacity, and a 35 cu. yds. fore and aft tipping vehicle was purchased to replace one of the 14/18 cu. yds. capacity. The three collectors are fitted with trailers for waste paper.

With the exception of bank holidays a seven days collection of refuse was maintained.

During the last six years since the introduction of smoke control areas there has been a complete change in the type of refuse. The installation of gas and electric fires has meant that food waste and other materials, that were previously burnt, had to be put in the dustbins, and there has been a reduction in the ash content. Further, most commodities in shops are now prepacked causing an increase in waste paper, cardboard, cellophane etc. This increases the difficulties in collection and particularly the disposal of refuse.

Refuse from hotels, cafes and shops is collected without charge. A small charge is made for the collection of trade refuse.

Tipping on land off Ings Lane was completed. The owners of the land agreed, and planning permission was obtained to tip on the same land to a further finished depth of 5 feet. The total acreage of land is approximately 60. In the meantime, a quarry is being filled in at Snaygill.

The Council appointed the Work Study Unit of the West Riding of Yorkshire Provincial Council to submit a report on a Work Study Investigation into Refuse Collection, Disposal, Street and Gully Cleansing. An interim bonus scheme was submitted for the Council's consideration.

The following account of the cost of refuse collection and disposal was furnished by the Treasurer of the Council.



COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL 1st APRIL 1970  
TO 31st MARCH, 1971

<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	£. p.	£. p.	£. p.
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Refuse Collection

EMPLOYEES

Loaders	8,187. 11		
Drivers	3,414. 73		

RUNNING EXPENSES

Premises

Repairs and maintenance	39. 64		
Fuel, light and cleaning	187. 85		
Rent and rates	335. 10		

Supplies & Services

Equipment, tools & materials	115. 44		
Protective clothing	115. 07		

Transport & Plant

Repairs and maintenance	687. 18		
Renewals contribution	1,450. 00		
Petrol and oil	642. 76		
Licences and insurance	958. 42		

<u>Insurance</u>	<u>35. 08</u>	16,168. 38	
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Refuse Disposal

EMPLOYEES

Salvage	1,111. 65		
Salvage Bonus	916. 10		
Tip	989. 50		

RUNNING EXPENSES

Premises (Tip)

Repairs and maintenance	173. 79		
Rent and rates	40. 00		

Supplies & Services

Repairs and maintenance	16. 97		
Materials - salvage	52. 56		
Protective clothing	9. 81		

Transport & Plant

Repairs and maintenance	33. 73		
Renewals contribution	470. 00		
Petrol and oil	54. 19		
<u>Insurance</u>	<u>28. 50</u>		

3,896. 80

20,065. 18

INCOME

£. p.

£. p.

£. p.

Refuse CollectionFEES AND CHARGES

Charges for removal 283. 70

Refuse DisposalRENTS

Tip - rents and charges 25. 03

SALESSalvage - waste paper 2,405. 812,714. 54NETT COST17,350. 6420. STREET AND GULLY CLEANSING

On behalf of the West Riding County Council the department carries out the sweeping of all trunk and classified roads in the urban area. On two days each week the roads in the rural area are swept and the cost is borne by the Rural Council. A Dennis/Johnston suction type mechanical sweeper is used for the work.

In addition, three sweepers are employed, each sweeper is responsible for a particular district. The sweeper on the central area has a pedestrian controlled Harbilt truck and the other two street orderly barrows of the bin type.

The mechanical sweeper driver commences work at 5.00 a.m., before the busy flow of traffic begins. The street orderlies work overtime on three evenings during the week, Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

A 600 gallons 'Yorkshire' combined gully and cesspool emptying machine is used for the cleansing of cesspools and tanks on private properties, the cleansing of district street gullies and the public sewers are flushed regularly.

21. INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD(a) Milk Supply

On a number of occasions complaints were made to dairymen for not conveying milk in vehicles which were covered top, back and sides, so as to prevent unnecessary exposure to heat and from being contaminated by dirt, dust, rain-water or otherwise.

There were 28 distributors of milk on the register. Six were selling raw and the remainder pasteurised milk. In addition, 13 shops were selling pasteurised and one shop was selling sterilised milk.

The following samples were submitted for test:

Number and type	Satisfied the test		Brucella Abortus Ring Test
	Methylene Blue Test	Phosphatase Test	
20 pasteurised	18 (2 void)	20	
14 untreated	12		13 negative 1 positive

(b) Meat and other Foods

There is only one slaughterhouse in the district which belongs to the Council. 30 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued for the twelve monthly period.

The main slaughtering is carried out by a contractor, appointed by the Butchers' Association. Some of the butchers slaughter their own sheep and pigs. The slaughtering contractor and butchers are responsible for the care of their animals whilst in the slaughterhouse, and the supply of 'back-sticks', gambrels and captive bolt pistol and cartridges. The Council provides the electrically operated stunners for sheep and pigs. The butchers asked for improvements in the pig and sheep slaughtering hall, relating to the overhead rails used in pig slaughtering to eliminate the need for manhandling carcasses. Also, the installation of a pig de-hairing machine and a line dressing system for sheep slaughtering. These matters were being considered by the Health Committee of the Council.

The cattle section which was re-equipped in 1953 is quite adequate to deal with 30 - 40 cattle per day and there is ample hanging space. The pig section had a new animal bleeding arrangement installed in 1954.

The vehicles used for the conveyance of meat to the shops were well constructed and kept in a clean condition.

The following are particulars of meat inspections:

Number of animals slaughtered and inspected:

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
No. killed	2,134	14	7,373	3,420	12,941
No. inspected	2,134	14	7,373	3,420	12,941

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:

All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	2	11	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	323	201	-	155	117
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	18.84	47.85	14.29	2.25	3.48

N.B. There were 12.02% of cattle excluding cows and 39.52% of cows inspected affected with cirrhosis of the liver.

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	9
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.26

Cysticercus

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	1	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-



Estimated weight of meat and organs condemned

	t.	c.	q.	lbs.
Cattle: - whole carcasses	0	-	-	-
Cattle: - part carcasses	14	4	0	25
Calves: - whole carcasses	2	1	2	13
Calves: - part carcasses	1			10
Sheep: - whole carcasses	11	4	1	15
Sheep: - part carcasses	9		3	14
Pigs: - whole carcasses	2	1	3	0
Pigs: - part carcasses	23	2	0	27
Edible offal and fat	2	6	0	9
	3	1	1	1

Particulars of other foodstuffs condemned during the year:

Food in tin or glass containers:

Meat	Milk	Vegetables	Fruit	Soup	Fish	Miscellaneous
121	42	149	283	35	16	71

Other foods condemned:

Assorted packets of frozen foods - refrigerator defects	3590
Cartons of cheese	24
	<u>lbs</u>
Beef	156
Mutton	40
Bacon	110

(c) Food PremisesFood and Drugs Act, 1955Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960Number of  
registered  
premises

Preparation of sausages, potted and preserved foods	7
Manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream	1
Storage and sale of ice-cream	40

Number of other  
premises

Hotels and Public Houses (serving meals)	10
Public Houses and Clubs	20
School Kitchens	13
Hospital Kitchens	3
Factory Canteen Kitchens	2
Restaurants	20

	<u>Number of other Premises</u>
Fish Fryers	7
Chocolate and Sweet Manufacturers	1
Retail Grocery	35
Wholesale Grocery	2
Retail Confectionery	6
Bakeries and Shops	5
Retail Chocolates and Sweets	9
Fruit and Greengrocery	4
Fish, fruit and Greengrocery	3
Butchers	13
Cooked Chickens	1
Cooked Meats	1
Slaughter and dressing of Poultry	1
Tripe and Fish	1
Dairy	1

Stalls:

Sweets	2
Fruit and Greengrocery	6
Snack Bars	1
Butchers	1
Bacon, Butter and Cheese	1
Jam, Cakes and Eggs etc.	2

The following improvements and repairs were carried out:

Additional ventilation and lighting provided	6
Floors cleansed, repaired and recovered	7
Walls and ceilings tiled or plastered	2
Sanitary conveniences, cleansed, redecorated or repaired	8
Cellars of Public Houses decorated	3
Cellars of public Houses improved	1
Food rooms redecorated	22
Adequate washing facilities provided	3
Drains repaired	2
Equipment cleansed	3
Additional sinks provided	2
Additional sanitary conveniences provided	2

449 inspections were made of food premises. There is still need to inspect these premises regularly for the purpose of maintaining a satisfactory standard of cleanliness of food rooms and equipment. There was a number of cases of neglect in the maintenance of refrigerated display cabinets.

Ice-Cream

56 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and the results were as follows:

40 provisional grade 1
12 provisional grade 2
2 provisional grade 3
2 provisional grade 4

The samples of grades 3 and 4 were re-sampled and the results were found to be satisfactory.

The following complaints of the quality of food were investigated. Legal proceedings were instituted in one case and in the other cases written cautions were given.

7½ ozs carton of mouldy sausages - fined £20  
 Tin of mouldy baby food, beef broth and barley.  
 2 x ½ pints of sour cream.  
 1 mouldy Apfel strudel.  
 Mouldy pastry.  
 1 carton of mouldy raspberry fool fresh cream dessert.  
 Mouldy loaf.  
 Crystallised salts in cheese.  
 Glass in jar of bilberries.  
 Extraneous matter in two loaves.

## 22. WATER.

The following are particulars of the town's water supply:

Source of supply of town's water: Embsay Moor reservoir.  
 Area of gathering ground: 663 acres.  
 Capacity of reservoir: 175,426,000 gallons.  
 Depth - 56 feet.  
 Water area: 26½ acres.  
 Top water level: 700 feet above ordnance datum.  
 Average daily consumption: 873,000 gallons.  
 Number of dwelling houses supplied from public mains: 4,766.  
 Number of dwelling houses having a private and piped supply: 8.

### (1) Bacteriological Samples

#### (a) Town's water supply.

Number of samples taken 52

Number	Probable number per 100 ml.	
	<u>Coliform bacilli</u>	<u>Bact. coli (type 1)</u>
42	0	0
1	1	0
3	1	1
2	2	0
1	3	0
1	3	1
1	6	0
1	18+	18+

The unsatisfactory samples were found to be due to under chlorination of the water, caused by defective equipment.

#### (b) Private Water Supplies - 9 samples

5	0	0
1	0	1
1	3	2
1	18+	18+
1	25	25

The Council made a grant towards the laying of a supply of water from the town's mains to Horse Close Farm and Cawder Cottage.

(2) Plumbo Solvency

Number of samples taken - 18

<u>After standing in pipe all night</u>		<u>After standing in pipe for a measured period of half an hour</u>	
<u>Lead content</u> <u>parts per ml.</u>	<u>pH value</u>	<u>Lead content</u> <u>parts per ml.</u>	<u>pH value</u>
0.13	8.1	0.03	8.2
0.13	8.3	0.03	8.4
0.08	8.6	Nil	8.6
Nil	8.3	Nil	8.4
Nil	8.3	Nil	8.4
Nil	7.6	Nil	7.4
0.21	7.0	0.05	7.4
0.07	7.5	0.07	7.3
0.08	8.7	0.02	8.8

(3) Chemical

Number of samples taken - 1

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total Solids	60
Chloride	16
Alkalinity as $\text{CaCO}_3$	28
Total Hardness	40
Permanent Hardness	12
Temporary Hardness	28
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil
Iron	Nil
Manganese	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.5
pH	8.2

This water is of good organic purity: Richardson & Jaffe,  
Analytical Consulting Chemists.

23. SWIMMING BATHS

The water of the Aireville public swimming bath and the Ermysted's Grammar School swimming bath were sampled regularly and the results were as follows:

Aireville Public Swimming Bath

Number of samples taken - 36



Number	Probable number per 100 ml.		
	Coliform Bacilli	Bact. Coli (type 1)	Plate Count
22	0	0	0
5	0	0	1
3	0	0	2
2	0	0	5
1	0	0	6
1	0	0	12
2	0	0	13

### Emmysted's Swimming Bath

Number of samples taken - 20

10	0	0	0
4	0	0	1
4	0	0	2
1	0	0	3
1	0	0	5

### INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1971

Public Health Defects	483
Filthy and Verminous Premises	3
Housing Acts	279
Factories:	
mechanical	79
outworkers' premises	-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	320
Drainage	97
Rodent Control	426
Offensive Trades	1
Clean Air Acts	202
Places of Entertainment, public houses etc.	42
Infectious Diseases	3
Pet Animals	5
Disease of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957	2
Schools	18
Hairdressers and Barbers	35
Council Refuse Tips	117
Dairies and Distributors	10
Meat and other Foods	446
Caravan Sites and Movable Dwellings	17
Food Businesses:	
Public Houses, Hotels and Restaurants	179
Canteen Kitchens	19
Preserved Foods	13
Bakehouses	14
Butchers	30
Fish Fryers	10
General Food Shops and Stores	138
Ice-cream premises and stalls	46
Food Stalls and Hawkers of Food	20
Interviews on Premises with Owners, Agents and Contractors	157
Petroleum Acts	85
Animal Boarding Establishment	2

Civic Amenities Act	3
Noise Nuisance	2
Trade Refuse	60
Rag Flock Act	2
Food Poisoning Investigations	2

#### Samples

(a) Ice-cream	bacteriological	56
(b) Town's water supply	"	52
Town's water supply	chemical	1
Town's water supply	plumbo-solvency	18
(c) Swimming Bath water	bacteriological	56
(d) Private water supplies	"	9

#### Defects and Notices Served

Informal Notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1971	17
Informal Notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts outstanding on 31st December, 1970	4
Informal Notices requiring abatement in 1971	21
Informal Notices abated during 1971	16
Informal Notices outstanding on 31st December, 1971	5
Statutory Notices served in 1971	5
Statutory Notices outstanding on 31st December, 1970	1
Statutory Notices abated during 1971	6
Defects outstanding on 31st December, 1970	28
Defects found in 1971	30
Total defects requiring abatement	58
Total defects abated during 1971	33
Total defects outstanding on 31st December, 1971.	25

BOWLAND RURAL DISTRICTSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAPUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORTINSPECTIONS:

Accumulations	4
Animal (Waste Foods) Order	7
Building Inspections (Housing)	271
"    "    (Other than Housing)	67
Closets (Conversions and Additions)	26
Drains (Defective or Blocked)	11
"    (New - inspected or tested)	42
Factories and Workshops	5
Food Premises (Preparation and Catering)	19
"    "    (Shops and Stalls)	32
Housing (Public Health and Housing Acts)	103
Ice Cream Premises	28
Infectious Diseases	6
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Contractors	64
Milk and Dairies	8
Moveable Dwellings	24
Nuisances	40
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	17
Overcrowding	-
Petroleum Acts	15
Refuse Collections and Disposal	11
River Pollution	5
Rodent Control	29
Sampling (Bacteriological)-	
Ice Cream	19
Milk - Brucellosis ring test	45
Water	77
Schools	4
Septic tanks	30
Slaughterhouse - meat inspection	311
Water Supplies - investigations	24

HOUSING:Council Houses:

No Council Houses were erected during 1971. The Council own 125 dwellings of which 30 are designed for old people.

Private Enterprise:

29 dwellings were completed during the year, and a further 16 were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Conversions:

At the end of the year seven dwellings had been provided by means of conversion - four from barns or stables and three by sub-division of other dwellings. There is an escalating demand for agricultural

properties for conversion purposes, inhibited only by planning considerations.

Conversion of a disused Temperance Hotel at Tosside to a licensed public house was completed during 1971.

#### Housing Conditions:

Housing conditions throughout the area generally are reasonably good although there is a core of sub-standard farmhouses and cottages erected around the 18th century with defects typical of this type of property - rising damp, perished plaster, natural light deficiency and absence of modern amenities. Owing to the continuing demand for rural dwellings these are gradually being improved to modern standards with the encouragement of the Council by means of improvement grants.

In 31 houses defects were remedied after informal action.

#### Overcrowding:

No cases of overcrowding came to light during the year.

#### Improvement Grants:

The following table indicates the position for 1971:

	Applications Approved	Owner Occupier	Tenanted Houses	Schemes Completed
Discretionary	23	17	6	18
Standard	19	9	10	25
	42	26	16	43

Of the 25 completed standard grant schemes the following amenities were provided:-

(a)	fixed bath or shower in bathroom	22
(b)	wash-hand basins	18
(c)	water closets	24
(d)	hot water to bath	20
	" " " wash-hand basin	18
	" " " sink	15
(e)	sinks	5
(f)	septic tanks	7

From the inception of the Improvement Grant Scheme to the end of 1971 some 382 dwellings have been improved either by means of standard or discretionary grants. This may be expressed as 20% of the private dwellings in the district.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

So far as available, records indicate that there has never been a common lodging house in the district.



MOVEABLE DWELLINGS:Caravan Sites

Eleven licenses issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 were in force during the year. Five of the licenses related to the following multiple sites, mostly for seasonal use:-

Shireburn Caravan Site, Waddington 200 caravans

Three Rivers, West Bradford 210 caravans  
(including 30 residential)

A further toilet block on this site was completed during 1971.

Little Todber, Gisburn 100 caravans  
(including 4 residential)

Twynn Ghylls, Paythorne 149 caravans

Outline Planning permission was given for development of a further  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres on this site during the year.

Hardacre Gate, Rimington 200 caravans

A toilet block adequate for 60 caravans was completed during 1971.

WATER SUPPLIES:

With the exception of Horton in Craven which is supplied by the Craven Water Board, public mains supply in the area is controlled by the Fylde Water Board.

A mutual exchange of reports on the bacteriological quality of supplies is maintained, and this Department submits approximately one sample from each village area to the public health laboratory every three months. The following table indicates results of samples obtained during 1971:-

<u>Parish</u>		<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Bashall Eaves	(Public Supply)	3	1
Bolton by Bowland	" "	4	-
Dunsop Bridge	" "	4	-
Gisburn	" "	4	-
Grindleton	" "	4	-
Holden	(Private " )	3	1
Horton in Craven	(Public " )	6	4
Mitton	" "	4	-
Newton in Bowland	" "	4	-
Rimington	" "	4	-
Sawley	" "	4	-
Slaidburn	(Private " )	5	2
Tosside	(Public " )	3	1
Waddington	" "	4	-
West Bradford (Mains)	" "	4	-
" " (Tagglesmire)	(Private " )	1	2
Individual and other private supplies		4	1
		<u>65</u>	<u>12</u>

Samples of Water taken and analysed by staff of Fylde Water Board

I am indebted to the Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Board for the information on chemical and bacteriological examination of water in the district given in tables 1 and 2 on pages 85 and 86. The Natural Fluoride content of water supplied by Craven Water Board varies between 0.4 and 0.7 p.p.m.

The following table shows the approximate number of houses and estimated population on public water supply:-

<u>Parish:</u>	<u>Approx. No. of dwellings:</u>	<u>Est. Pop:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Bashall Eaves	17	60	Private Estate Supply (Part)
Bolton by Bowland	111	370	" " " "
Bowland Forrest H.D.	48	150	
Bowland Forrest L.D.	26	81	Private Estate Supply (Part)
Easington	3	10	Mostly Private Supplies
Gisburn	153	428	
Gisburn Forrest	17	60	
Great Mitton	34	138	
Grindleton	262	705	
Horton in Craven	14	35	
Middop	-	-	Private Supplies
Newsholme	14	40	
Newton in Bowland	47	178	
Paythorne	24	75	
Rimington	108	318	
Sawley	42	119	
Slaidburn	-	-	Private Estate Supply
Waddington	373	875	
West Bradford	175	432	
	<u>1468</u>	<u>4074</u>	

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All villages in the area with the exception of Rimington and Sawley are sewered. At the end of the year tenders were invited for the construction of a sewage disposal works and for the laying of sewers to cover the greater part of the Rimington area.

Tenders were also invited for the construction of a new sewage disposal works at Gisburn. It is expected that both these schemes will commence in the early months of 1972.

Arrangements were in hand at the end of the year for the Council to inspect a prefabricated sewage disposal plant operating in a nearby district with a view to a similar installation at Sawley.

#### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

Estimated No. of houses provided with water closets	1675
" " " " " " " pail or earth closets	246
Number of pail or earth closets converted to W.C's	12
" " waste water closets converted to W.C's	4

The Council make a grant of £20 towards the cost of converting pail or earth closets and whilst this is useful for non-residential property this has been entirely superseded by the improvement grants available for dwelling houses.

#### AIR POLLUTION:

No action under this heading was found to be necessary during the year.

#### SCHOOLS:

There are thirteen schools in the district and no significant alterations or extensions have taken place during 1971.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

Domestic refuse is collected fortnightly in all nineteen parishes, direct labour being employed for the purpose.

The Council operate a 20 cu. yard compressor refuse vehicle and a 10 cu yard side loader together with 5 men on the refuse collection service. Two tips are maintained on short leases by the Council, one at Bolton-by-Bowland and one at Newton.

The introduction of a weekly refuse collection is an obviously desirable public health measure.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS:

There are 31 factories or workshops in the area, mostly small garages, agricultural engineers, etc.

#### RODENT CONTROL:

Regular inspections of the Council's refuse tips and sewage disposal works are carried out and treated for rat infestation when necessary. 22 treatments of residential properties, etc. 11 treatments of farm



premises, and 7 treatments of tips were carried out during the year. The rodent operator employed by a neighbouring Authority undertakes treatments on a recharge basis.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

#### Food and Drugs Act:

Two complaints regarding the sale of unsound food were received during the year. One referred to a mouldy ham sandwich although this was not produced. Inspection of the premises concerned revealed no substantive evidence and conditions were satisfactory. The other complaint concerned the sale of a mouldy cake in a sealed cellophane wrapping. There was some doubt as to how long the customer had retained the article before complaining, but the matter was taken up with the manufacturer. The prepackaging of perishable foods with no date of manufacture or recommended shelf life recognisable either to the customer or the shopkeeper continues to be of concern to public health authorities.

#### Catering:

This continues to be a growth industry particularly within the rural areas and it is felt that all such premises should be required by statute to register with the local authority. Whilst the general standard is satisfactory there is always scope for improvement. There are some 42 known catering establishments in the area.

#### Milk:

Routine milk sampling within the area is undertaken by the County Council. Available statistics indicate that 96 samples were obtained from suppliers within the district and submitted for bacteriological examination. 22 of these were positive or equivocal on ring test for brucellosis, but of these only 4 were positive on culture.

Positive samples are referred back to this Department for any appropriate action. In pursuance of this information 45 individual cow samples were obtained and submitted to the laboratory for ring test, of which 12 were positive, ten of these being positive on culture. Where a positive sample is derived from a source supplying raw milk to the public, the normal procedure is to sample the herd, and identify and remove infected animals.

One producer retailer voluntarily ceased retailing following a herd infection during the year. It was not found necessary to serve any notices requiring pasteurisation of milk during 1971.

#### Ice Cream:

29 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. There are no manufacturers within the district. 19 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination, all being reported as satisfactory.



Bacteriological Analyses

Table 1

Source of Sample	No. Examined	No. free from Coliform Organisms	% Satisfactory	Aerobic micro-organisms growing in Yeastral Agar.	
				No. of Colonies per ml of water in 2 days 37°C	No. of Colonies per ml of water in 3 days 22°C
Waddington Supply entering Distribution	24	24	100	5	4
Waddington Feazar	26	26	100	5	11
West Bradford	26	26	100	3	8
Grindleton, Low Level	26	26	100	3	5
Grindleton, High Level	26	26	100	6	3
Laneside	26	26	100	5	3
Sawley	25	25	100	2	5
Gisburn	26	26	100	2	3
Rimington Low Level	26	26	100	4	6
Rimington High Level	26	26	100	2	10
Stocks Water via 27" Main	52	52	100	1	2
Newton by Bowland	25	25	100	1	13
Bashall Eaves (Haweswater)	26	26	100	3	18
Dunsop Supply entering Distribution	22	22	74	3	19
Dunsop Bridge	24	23	96	2	18
Tosside	23	15	65	3	30

Chemical Analyses

Table 2

	Stocks Water as Supplied to Newton, Whitewell & Bashall Eaves		Waddington Supply		Tosside Supply.	Dunsop Bridge Supply
	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright	Minimum Hardness	Maximum Hardness		
Appearance	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright				
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	6	Clear & Bright	2	Clear & Bright	7	Clear & Bright
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH Value	8.0	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.5
Electrical Conductivity u m h o/c.c	125p.p.m.	90p.p.m.	140p.p.m.	115p.p.m.	90p.p.m.	115p.p.m.
Residual Chlorine	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.05	-
Free & Saline Ammonia as N <sub>2</sub>	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia as N <sub>2</sub>	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Nitrous Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	0.003	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Nitric Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub>	0.38	0.30	0.14	0.10	0.80	0.40
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs @ 27°C	0.78	0.20	0.04	0.10	0.83	0.10
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	18	22	56	41	10	41
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	48	28	63	48	24	48
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	30	6	7	7	14	7
Calcium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	42	20	44	34	16	34
Magnesium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	6	8	19	14	8	14
Total Solids dried at 180°C	92	72	98	83	73	83
Chloride as Cl	12	12	12	11	13	11
Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	30	13	15	13	18	13
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05	less than	less than	less than	less than	less than
Manganese as Mn	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Iron as Fe	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	Negligible
Aluminium as Al	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.14
Fluoride as F	less than 0.10	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.01
		less than	less than	less than	less than	less than
		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10

MEAT INSPECTION:

There is one licensed private slaughterhouse in the district to which visits of inspection are made each week day. Meat inspection duties are shared equally between the public health inspector and a part-time authorised meat inspector.

The following table shows the numbers and types of animals killed and inspected, and the incidence of disease found:-

	Cattle excl. cows:	Cows:	Calves	Sheep and Lambs:	Pigs:	Horses:
No. Killed & Inspected	1292	6	11	6712	1251	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	6	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	208	2	-	199	37	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	16.0	50.0	-	3.0	2.2	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	5	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.48	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approximately 1868 lbs of Meat and 2521 lbs of offal were surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

38 lbs fish was rejected as unfit for human consumption at a school canteen.

Poultry:

There are no poultry killing establishments in the area.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

At the end of the year 24 premises were registered under the Act, employing a total of 209 persons. Defective and dangerous steps in one catering establishment were repaired on request. No accidents to employees were notified or ascertained and no complaints were received from either employees or unions.

SWIMMING BATHS:

There are no swimming baths open to the public in the area, the nearest being at Skipton or Great Harwood. New baths in course of construction in Clitheroe will open during early 1972.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

So far as can be ascertained there has never been a common lodging house within the district.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:

One premise is licensed under the Act.



SEDBERGH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

INSPECTIONS

Housing	76
Movable Dwellings	14
Food Premises	110
* Refuse Collection and Disposal	57
Water Supplies	41
Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works	228
Milk & Dairies	Nil
Factories	6
Nuisances	Nil
Rodent Control/Destruction	46
Petroleum	6
Infectious Disease	4
Infestation	Nil
Council Building	Nil
Private Building	45
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	19
Sewer Clearing	26
Sewer Repairs	2
Drainage Testing	14
"    Repairs/Clearing	6
New Septic Tanks	6
New Sewers	1

\* REFUSE DISPOSAL:

Further to my report of last year which outlined action to be taken at Langstone Quarry Tip, and an abortive Meeting between the three Authorities of Kendal Borough Council, South Westmorland R.D.C. and Sedbergh R.D.C., at which the possibility of joint action in the treatment/disposal of refuse was discussed.

A further Meeting between the three Authorities took place at Kendal on the 4th November, 1971, when any suggestion of the treatment of refuse by pulverisation was abandoned, and serious consideration given to treatment by incineration.

The question of a site suitable to meet the needs of the three Authorities evoked considerable discussion, but it was finally agreed that the two major Authorities, Kendal and South Westmorland, should explore the possibility of siting such a plant in the Gatebeck/Endmoor area.

Provided that the proportionate expense of joining in with such a scheme is not exorbitant, and while regretting the (travelling) distance involved, it is evident that a scheme based on these lines is the ultimate solution to the disposal of refuse as concerns these three Authorities.

With this possibility in mind the Council have purchased a 12 cu.yd. refuse vehicle to replace the 7 cu.yd., vehicle formerly in use.

#### HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

Housing Act, 1969 - House Improvement and Repairs.

(a) Advances for the purpose of acquiring and improving houses:-

1 Loan totalling £1,000

(b) Grants for the converting or altering, enlarging or improving houses:-

Out of a total of 14 Applications, (7 Standard and 7 Discretionary) received during the year, 13 were Approved as eligible for Grant.

Grant has been paid on 8 properties during the year.

#### Standard Grant:

Fountain House, Dent  
No. 2 Derry Cottages  
Helks Farm, Dent  
Hilltop Farm, Dent  
Hudds House, Dent  
11 Loftus Hill

#### Discretionary Grant:

14/16 Main Street, Sedbergh  
Hining Hill, Dent  
97 Main Street, Sedbergh  
44 Bainbridge Road  
Blake Mire, Grisedale  
Grammar School House, Dent  
Smorthwaite Hill, Garsdale.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL:

Beyond very minor additions, no extension to the refuse collection service has taken place during the past year.

Operated as formerly by two men with one Dual Tip Junior 12 cu.yd. Refuse Vehicle, this service covers the greater part of this district, 89% of the properties in the district coming within this service.

The central tipping point for the area continues to be Langstone Quarry, with an emergency tipping point at the sewage works, Sedbergh - the latter to be used only under exceptional circumstances, e.g. heavy snow conditions.

While the continued use of Langstone Tip is to be deplored, its extension appears to be inevitable, its total discontinuance, depending as it does upon the satisfactory outcome of a combined scheme for refuse disposal as previously mentioned, remains in doubt.

As formerly, the refuse collection area covers the greater part of the parishes of Sedbergh, Dent and Garsdale, and, at fortnightly intervals, fifteen properties within the area of Aysgarth Rural District.

The areas covered and the collection periods are:-

Sedbergh	Weekly Collection
Dent	" "
Lea Gate	Fortnightly Collection
Gawthrop	" "
Garsdale	" "
Aysgarth R.D. (part)	" "
Marthwaite	" "
Cautley	" "
Dowbiggin	Monthly Collection
Howgill	" "
Danny Bridge/Back Road, Garsdale	" "

Based on the refuse bin and paper sack systems, this service includes the collection of refuse from properties readily accessible on the line of route to the principal localities named.

The following is a summary of the service rendered to date:

Locality:	No. of Domestic Properties Served:	No. of Bins Emptied:	No. of Non- Domestic Premises Served:	No. of Bins Emptied:
Dent Town:	98	100	6	9
Dentdale (remainder):	98	104	1	3
Garsdale:	80	91	1	-
Moorcock (Aysgarth R.D.C.)	14	14	1	2
Sedbergh Town:	666	743	45	81
Sedbergh Parish:	166	187	4	4
	1,122	1,239	58	99

Total number of bins collected: 1,338

#### Refuse Removal (Analysis)

Volume:	@ 16 loads per week @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per load = 1,250 tons per year.
Mileage:	160 miles per week, average haul - 5 miles.
Cost:	£3.58 per ton. £3,642 per 1,000 premises £1,159 per 1,000 population.
Properties Served:	1,122 Domestic - 58 Trade
No. of Bins:	1,239 + 99 = 1,338.



HOUSING:Council House Building:

No building by the local authority has taken place during the past year, nor is any immediate programme envisaged.

It is intended that substantial modernisation to thirty-six houses comprising the Havera Estate will be put in hand at an early date. This will be to Parker Morris Standards.

Private Enterprise Building:

While private development continues to be sluggish, it is interesting to record that all twenty-two sites on the Council-owned Queen's Drive Estate have now been sold.

Five properties on this site have been erected and are occupied, and five are in course of erection.

Two other houses elsewhere in the district have been erected and occupied during the year.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS:

As formerly, the three major sites at Finfold, Ingmire and Cautley remain the three sites for which group licences are in operation.

While no major influx of caravans into this area has occurred during the past year, the tendency towards sporadic development persists, and with limited staff is difficult to counter, bearing in mind the repeated inspections that may be necessary under the provisions of the Caravan Act.

Licences issued 1971	6
Total capacity of sites under licence	154

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

One branch sewer has been laid connecting three properties on Station Road, Sedbergh, with the main sewer in Queen's Drive. Three septic tanks to which these houses were connected have been emptied and filled in.

SEDBERGH SEWAGE WORKS:

A contract has been entered into for the installation of a Flow Recorder together with other improvements to these works, but up to the end of the year no commencement had been made on this work.



DENT SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS:

No progress has been made in regard to the proposed improvement of outfall works on the above field.

As previously stated, the choice lies between the installation of a Traditional plant at an estimated cost of £20,000, or a "Biodisc" plant at approximately £15,500. While a somewhat revolutionary design, and cost apart, it was thought that the "Biodisc" plan was more suited to the needs of Dent, and a sub-Committee has been appointed to inspect a prototype plant newly installed at Malham within the Settle Rural District.

This inspection date has been fixed for the 13th January, 1972.

RODENT CONTROL:

With the entering into of an Agreement with the South Westmorland Joint Pest Control Board for the control/eradication of rats and mice on/in Council-owned property, poisoning of the Central Refuse Tip at Langstone Quarry, the Sewage Works at Sedbergh and Dent, and minor infestation of certain property has been carried out during the past year.

Poisoning of certain sections of the Sedbergh main sewerage system has also been carried out with "NIL" result.

The following is a summary of action taken by operatives of the Pest Control Board within this district during the year:

	<u>Inspections/Treatment</u>
Refuse Tip	20
Sedbergh Sewage Works	5
Dent       "       "	18
Sewers (Sedbergh (12 Sections)	1
Council Houses	2

No major areas of infestations exist in this district.

WATER SUPPLIES:

Commencing in April, 1962, the three public supplies at Sedbergh, Dent and Lea Gate, formerly maintained by this authority, are now administered by the Lakes & Lune Water Board.

Monthly sampling by the Water Board has maintained a satisfactory degree of purity on these supplies; each of which is chlorinated.

It is to be regretted that the question of the ultimate ownership of the water supply to Garsdale Station and twenty-two adjacent properties, the subject of protracted negotiations between British Railways and Lakes & Lune Water Board, still remains unresolved.

This has inevitably postponed the improvement to certain properties outside the limits of the present piped supply, such improvements being dependant upon the extension of the supply, and always subject to the satisfactory solution of the negotiations above mentioned.

#### The Street, Garsdale:

At the Council's instigation the question of the acquisition by the Lakes & Lune Water Board of the unsatisfactory private water supply to the ten properties comprising The Street was the subject of an investigation by officials of the Board in November, 1971.

No Report has so far been received of the result of this investigation.

It will be appreciated that, while the Council have obtained an estimate of the cost of providing a new sewer with outfall works for these properties, the estimated cost of which (1968) was £4,200, the installation of this sewer/works has had to be postponed pending the solution of the water supply question.

Apart from the desirability of such drainage work, it is suggested that the provision of an adequate and safe water supply is no less necessary.

#### FACTORIES (INCLUDING OUTWORKERS PREMISES):

Totalling 19 premises coming within the scope of the Act, 6 inspections have been made during the year.

One small glass-cutting factory at Dent came into operation during the year.

#### OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1968:

Out of a total of 39 premises registered, 19 inspections have been made during the past year.

#### INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

There are 24 milk retailers in this district. As formerly these, together with the supplies to the schools at Sedbergh, Dent and Garsdale are sampled at frequent intervals by the County Health Department.

#### SLAUGHTERING:

One private slaughterhouse only is in operation in this district.

As formerly, the remaining three butchers obtain their supplies from the Central Slaughterhouse at Kendal.

The following is a summary of the animals slaughtered:-

	Cattle Excl. Cows:	Cows:	Calves:	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs:
No. Killed & Inspected	107	14	620	385	169
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-
Whole carcasses Condemned	Nil	-	2	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	9	6	12	15
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci.	10	64	1	4	9
<hr/>					
Number of inspections (Slaughterhouses):				82	
Total weight condemned				239 lbs.	

#### EXTENSION OF MARKET AREA:

With a view to providing additional marketing area, the present area adjacent to St. Andrew's Church being very small and presenting a hazard to pedestrians and motorists alike, the Council have decided to extend this facility by providing additional area on the Joss Lane Car Park, on the basis of one day per week, the area so used, to be that normally reserved for the use of buses.

This has proved very successful - so much so as to warrant permission being sought for an extension of this area along the North side of the Car Park.

Water Analysis Table follows on Page 96.



# WATER ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of samples of water taken for bacteriological analysis during 1971. It will be appreciated that the three public supplies of Sedbergh, Dent and Lea Gate are now administered by the Lakes & Lune Water Board.

Sampling Date:	Lea			Probable No. of Coli. Bac. per 100 m.l.			Sampling Authority			Locality
	Sedbergh	Dent	Gate	Private	1	2	3	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Sedbergh and Dent	
26. 1.71	1	1	-	-	Nil	Nil	-	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Sedbergh and Dent	
23. 2.71	1	1	1	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	" " "	Sedbergh, Dent & Lea Gate	
30. 3.71	1	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	" " "	Sedbergh	
2. 4.71	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Min. of A. & F.	Croft House, Dent	
22. 4.71	-	1	-	1	-	Nil	-	" " "	do & Dent	
4. 5.71	1	1	1	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Sedbergh, Dent & Lea Gate	
15. 6.71	1	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	" " "	Sedbergh	
19. 7.71	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	50, 180 Sedbergh R.D.C.	Black Gutter & Junction Cottage, Garsdale.	
7. 7.71	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	" "	Buckbank, Cautley	
19. 7.71	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	" "	" "	
21. 7.71	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	" "	Ellerthwaite, Cautley	
22. 7.71	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	" "	The Street, Garsdale	
22. 7.71	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	" "	British Railways, Garsdale	
7. 9.71	1	1	1	-	3	Nil	Nil	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Sedbergh, Dent & Lea Gate	
12.10.71	1	1	1	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	" " "	" " "	
1.11.71	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	Sedbergh R.D.C.	Whitbeck and Whernside Manor	
16.11.71	1	1	1	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Sedbergh, Dent & Lea Gate	
17.12.71	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	Sedbergh R.D.C.	Whernside Manor and Howgill	
14.12.71	1	1	1	-	Nil	3	3	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Sedbergh, Dent & Lea Gate	
9	8	6	13							

Summary:-	23 Samples taken by Lakes & Lune Water Board	-	20 Satisfactory	3 Unsatisfactory
11	" " Sedbergh R.D.C.	-	" "	5
2	" " Ministry of A. & F.	-	" "	-
36		-		8



SETTLE RURAL DISTRICTSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAPUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORTINSPECTIONS:

The following table gives the number of inspections etc., made under the various main headings:-

Housing	239
Movable Dwellings	102
Food Premises	327
Refuse Collection and Disposal	185
Water Supplies and Sampling	142
Drainage	6
Milk Supplies and Sampling	39
Factories	30
Nuisance	51
Rodent Destruction	120
Petroleum Storage	16
Infectious Diseases	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	62

HOUSING:

Extracts from a statistical form prepared for the County Council along with other figures of interest relative to housing are shown below:

a)	No. of dwelling houses in district	5,130
b)	No. of houses included in representations for:-	
	i) Clearance Areas	-
	ii) Individual unfit houses	-
c)	No. included in confirmed clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders:	
	i) Orders confirmed	-
	ii) No. of houses	-
d)	Houses Demolished:	
	i) In Clearance Areas	16
	ii) Not in Clearance Areas	1
	iii) Persons displaced from houses demolished	-
e)	Closing Orders/Demolition Orders:-	
	i) Made	1
	ii) Houses Closed	1
	iii) Persons displaced during the year	4
f)	Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:	115

g) Families rehoused during the year in Council houses:-

- |     |                             |   |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|
| i)  | From 'condemned' properties | - |
| ii) | From overcrowded houses     | 1 |

h) New dwellings completed:

- |     |                       |    |
|-----|-----------------------|----|
| i)  | By Council            | -  |
| ii) | By Private Enterprise | 42 |

Again statutory action was negligible, no representations were made under the Housing Acts.

Some progress was made during the year in clearing up outstanding areas and the following notes show the position at various small areas:-

Cleveland Square, Bentham:

These 10 houses were demolished and the site cleared. The site is to form part of the improvement of the back area off Main Street.

Main Street, Austwick:

These 6 houses were demolished and the site cleared.

Twistletons Yard, Settle:

One of these houses was still occupied. The new owners agreed to submit a scheme for the improvement of the area by making these four houses along with two in Albert Hill into 3 dwellings. Details were still awaited at the year end.

Castlebergh Lane, Settle:

As reported last year two out of the three houses forming this area were vacated previously but, unfortunately the other tenant still remained after previously refusing alternative accommodation.

Church Street, Giggleswick:

The scheme for the extensive works of improvement and conversion of these four houses into three dwellings proceeded actively and two houses were completed. The improvements to the third house were held up as it was still tenanted but she had been offered the tenancy of a new Council bungalow in course of erection in the village.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

In the twenty years since the first improvement grant scheme in the district was completed, 824 houses have been improved with the aid of grants, and as there are 5,130 houses in the district, this gives a proportion of about 1 in 6.

Increased "standard" grants were made in seven cases, for the construction of septic tanks.

The appropriate Housing Act became operative in August 1969 and during the year under review there were indications of a continued upward trend in the number of applications particularly for barn and larger dwelling conversions. The Council were reluctant to give the maximum improvement grants allowed under the Act and in general fixed a maximum of £500 per dwelling for the conversion of non-domestic buildings, and £750 per dwelling for the conversion/improvement of domestic buildings, with an additional amount where septic tank sewage disposal was necessary.

The year was one of steady progress, the work forming an interesting part of the duties of the department and the following table shows the work done in the year under review from which it will be seen that there were more applications than for the previous year, the figures for which are shown in brackets.

#### 1. STANDARD:

1. No. of applications received:	46	(44)
2. No. of applications approved:	49	(33)
3. No. of applications refused:	0	(2)
4. No. of dwellings improved:	48	(28)
5. Amount paid in grants:	£7,434	(£6,996)
6. Average paid per house:	£155	(£125)
7. No. of amenities provided:		
a) Fixed bath or shower	38	
b) Wash hand basin	44	
c) Hot water supply (to any fitting)	45	
d) Water Closet:-		
i) within dwelling	49	
ii) accessible from dwelling	-	

#### 2. DISCRETIONARY:

1. No. of applications received:	58	(43)
2. No. of applications approved:	46	(41)
3. No. of applications refused:	3	(-)
4. No. of dwellings improved:	36	(25)
5. Amount paid in grants:	£15,829	(£13,204)
6. Average grant per house:	£439	(£345)

#### HOUSING ACT, 1969:

It is the responsibility of local authorities under this Act to deal with applications for certificates relating to the state of a dwelling where it is let on a controlled tenancy. The qualifying conditions are that the dwelling is fitted with all the standard amenities, that it is in good repair (having regard to age, character, and locality), and that it is fit for human habitation.

These provisions are now becoming better known to owners and during the year applications for qualification certificates in respect of 28 houses were received.

#### MOVABLE DWELLINGS:

#### CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960:

Three new site licenses were issued during the year for 1, 2 and 30



holiday vans and routine inspections were made of other sites. Generally the licensed sites were reasonably well kept but unlicensed sites again presented a problem and the appropriate Committee spent a considerable time in considering sites which were being operated without planning permission or site licences as they are determined to see the problem regularised. With the continuing demand for this type of leisure pursuit it would seem that some modification of the policy operated by the County Council and the Dales National Park Planning Committee is necessary to enable a larger number of people to enjoy their chosen way of holiday making, whilst at the same time the Council would secure the provision of adequate facilities for the use of the occupants by imposing the necessary conditions on the site licences issued.

The Committee visited all the large sites and congratulated some of the site operators on the way their sites were conducted but in cases where site licence conditions were not being fully complied with the operators were warned of the possible consequences.

Ingleton, Stainforth and Malhamdale continued to be popular "tenting areas" but these were generally used by holiday makers staying only for a short while - there is one site licensed under the Public Health Act 1936, for movable dwellings of this type but it was not brought into use during the year.

To secure any control of camping sites is very difficult as the use of the land must continue for a substantial period each year before a licence under the Public Health Act, 1936 becomes necessary; thus the provision of water supplies for the use of campers is often inadequate and the toilet facilities might be nil.

There were two successful prosecutions in respect of the use of unlicensed land as caravan sites, one at Chapel-le-Dale and one at Clapham.

The following table shows the number of licensed caravan sites operating, all the sites being privately owned:-

	<u>Residential:</u>	<u>Holiday:</u>
1. No. of site licenses operating as at 31.12.71	8	22
a) Individual	6	7
b) Multiple (more than 3)	2	15
2. Total number of caravans for which licensed:	23	758

#### WATER SUPPLIES:

No change took place in the water supply to the area, the Craven Water Board continuing to be the main supplier.

Privately owned village supplies can cause problems both for the owners and the public authorities. Generally private undertakings have not kept pace with the demands that modern living requires and in some cases the owners are unwilling to supply the needs of further intended development in the villages concerned. To try and overcome this difficulty meetings have been held with some of the owners concerned but a solution of the problem is difficult.



The following table shows the dwellings supplied by the owners of different supplies:-

Water Undertaker:	Nature/origin of supply:	Approx. No. of Dwellings Supplied:
Craven Water Board	Upland Springs	4,127
Arncliffe Water Co.	" "	28
Ingleborough Estate	Moorland Stream and Lake	91
Long Preston Water Trustees	Upland Springs	242
Halton West Estate	" "	27
Rathmell Estate	" "	37
		<u>4,552</u>

The following table shows the results of reports upon samples of water taken throughout the year, and to make the table more comprehensive the reports are upon samples taken by the Craven Water Board as well as those taken by your officers.

	<u>Chemical:</u>		<u>Bacteriological:</u>	
	<u>Satis:</u>	<u>Unsatis:</u>	<u>Satis:</u>	<u>Unsatis:</u>
Public Supplies:	-	-	380	118
Individual Private Supplies:	-	-	30	35
	-	-	410	153

No special samples were taken for natural fluoride content, but those taken previously indicated that of the major supplies, Hellifield showed a content of .1 part per million.

The table on page 103 shows further information regarding the supply of water to the various townships within the district.

#### SWIMMING BATHS:

In the district there are now three swimming baths all privately owned:-

##### Giggleswick School:

An indoor pool supplied from the school's private treated water supply. There is also a separate treatment plant for the bath water.

##### Bentham Grammar School:

An open air pool was recently constructed at this school, the water supply which is treated before use being obtained from the public mains of the Craven Water Board.

Ingleton:

Many years ago a pool was constructed by a local effort and is under the control of the Parish Council, and situated at the riverside. When in use there is a continuous flow of water from the adjoining river, the water being untreated.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Generally all the populated areas of the district are fairly well sewered and I can only repeat the note in previous reports viz - the desirability of systems being provided particularly for the villages of Kirkby Malham, Rathmell and Arncliffe. A new sewerage system and disposal works for Malham were brought into use during the year.

Of the 5,130 houses in the district approximately 86% are connected to the public sewerage systems controlled by the Council, 16 out of 30 townships being provided for.

The sewerage and sewage disposal works in the district are under the control of Mr. F.G. Wood, the Council's Surveyor, to whom I am indebted for the following information which gives particulars as to the work in hand during the year:-

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes:

i) Under construction at year-end:	Nil
ii) Awaiting approval at year-end:	Rathmell
iii) In preparation at year-end:	High Bentham, Kirkby Malham, Ingleton, Burton in Lonsdale

Details of any part of the district requiring:-

i) Sewers	Kirkby Malham, Rathmell, Arncliffe, Westhouse.
ii) Improvement to defective sewers:	Bentham
iii) Sewage Disposal Works:	Kirkby Malham, Arncliffe, Westhouse.
iv) Improvement or extension of sewage works:	High Bentham, Long Preston, Hellifield, Ingleton.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES:

As last year there was very little change in the industry of the district. No contraventions were referred by the factory Inspector and no lists of outworkers were received.

The number of factories in the district was:

Township:	No. of Houses:			Estimated Pop:		
	In Town Ship:	Supplied by piped village supply:	Supplied by stand pipe:	In Town Ship:	Supplied by piped village supply:	% of Totals:
Settle	917	899	1	2,205	2,185	99
Airton	56	56	-	164	164	100
Arncliffe	32	28	-	78	66	85
Austwick	169	153	-	447	396	88
Bentham	980	966	-	2,503	2,425	97
Burton in L'dale	190	179	-	424	402	94
Clapham	195	181	-	586	534	91
Giggleswick	308	280	-	835	770	92
Halton Gill	16	-	-	73	-	-
Halton West	27	27	-	108	108	100
Hanlith	7	-	-	33	-	-
Hawkswick	22	19	-	47	37	77
Hellifield	384	368	-	1,009	954	94
Horton in R'dale	216	121	-	698	370	53
Ingleton	686	619	-	1,824	1,623	89
Kirkby Malham	25	19	-	53	37	70
Langcliffe	168	154	-	484	441	91
Lawkland	56	9	-	226	35	14
Litton	17	-	-	57	-	-
Long Preston	264	242	-	590	554	94
Malham	43	42	-	165	161	98
Malham Moor	16	-	-	115	-	-
Nappa	4	-	-	20	-	-
Otterburn	12	9	-	50	37	76
Rathmell	75	37	-	211	119	56
Scosthrop	16	13	-	54	43	79
Stainforth	70	54	-	230	175	76
Swinden	8	-	-	25	-	-
Thornton in L'dale	97	77	-	251	185	73
Wigglesworth	54	-	-	195	-	-
	5,130	4,552	1	13,760	11,821	86



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

Work continued as in previous years, in that the refuse was collected from all the centres of population and disposed of at a central tip at Langcliffe where "controlled" tipping is fully carried out.

We are fortunate in having a quantity of quarry waste for use as covering material and this coupled with the use of a crawler tractor enables the disposal to be carried out in a satisfactory way.

Fourteen men and four vehicles, (with one spare) are fully employed on collection and disposal.

There was no extension of the service during the year apart from the inclusion of new properties and the odd outlying property where collections could be made without jeopardising the existing arrangements.

As mentioned above there is only the one official tip in the district and from time to time representations are made for another tip to be provided at the northern end of the district. This is a project which will need careful consideration in the future.

An order has been placed for a new continuous loading vehicle for delivery in the new year, this will replace one of the older vehicles.

The following table shows the work done during the year. Refuse is not weighed but approximately 4,500 tons of refuse were collected and disposed of. The figures in brackets are for the previous years:-

Vehicle	No. of loads Tipped at Langcliffe:		Miles Travelled:	
Dual Tip (1) 785 WU	88	(138)	1,749	(3,355)
Dual Tip (2) GYG 772 C	461	(433)	8,086	(7,131)
Dual Tip (3) PWX 933 E	417	(329)	11,452	(8,966)
Dual Tip (4) VWW 288 F	386	(367)	14,851	(13,031)
Dual Tip (5) AWW 980 G	489	(481)	4,818	(4,482)
	1,841	(1,748)	40,956	(36,965)

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL:

This service was continued on the same lines as the last few years in that the Council employed a firm of contractors for the control of rats, mice, common cockroaches, steam flies, and silver fish in all Council properties, private houses, and grounds on request, sewage disposal works, tips, sewers etc., and this scheme was continued throughout the year.

The scheme at a cost of £512 for the year, appears to have worked very satisfactorily and the table following shows the work done:-



## Properties other than sewers:

i) No. of properties in district:	6,247
ii) a) Total Number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification:	60
b) Number infested by -	
i) rats:	49
ii) mice:	11
iii) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification:	560

In addition to the properties shown above, sewage works, sewerage systems and tips received routine treatments.

During the summer the department was asked to deal with several nests of wasps and it was a task satisfactorily undertaken. It is felt that certain members of the public would do away with each and every wasp, but in the department the view is held that in many situations the danger is not great and the insects should be allowed their natural life span.

Two other interesting complaints of insect infestation were encountered; in each case the pest was present in large numbers. One case was the invasion of a house by the Gooseberry Mite and the other was the presence in a new house of the Plaster Beetle; the insurgents were identified in the office from a standard reference book and these identifications were confirmed by the pest contractors in their laboratory. The gooseberry mite infestation was treated by the Contractors within the terms of the contract and the plaster beetles did not survive long when the occupier of the house applied extra heating and ventilation. In neither case was the infestation harmful but the two housewives affected were not instantly convinced of this.

Since the Council entered into its first contract with the Servicing Company the presence of the operator's van in the district has advertised their presence and several local firms and institutions which, of course, were outside the Council's contract have entered into agreements with the firm regarding their particular control problem: e.g. bakehouses, hotels, schools, slaughter houses.

MILK SUPPLY:

There were 48 milk retailers in the district, and sampling was carried out both by officers of the County Council and your own staff in an endeavor to make sampling as thorough as possible, copies of all reports being received.

A summary of the results of all samples taken shows that for the Methylene Blue Test (cleanliness), approximately 92% were satisfactory. All samples were examined for Brucella, 7% showing positive ring tests and of these four samples gave a positive culture. The appropriate action was taken to prohibit the sale of untreated milk from these four farms.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES:

Only two slaughterhouses have been in operation during the year viz:- at Settle and Hellifield, no application being made in respect of the premises formerly used at Bentham.

Slaughtering is restricted mainly to five days per week but at one of the slaughterhouses, slaughtering is permitted on Saturday mornings during the summer months to cater for the wholesale trade carried on there.

Generally the premises have been fairly well kept and all animals slaughtered were examined, the following table showing the work done.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	696	92	1	2,645	228
Number not inspected	-	-	-	-	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	113	49	-	84	5
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticerci</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD PREMISES:

There are no large poultry dressing establishments within the area and during the year the rabbit processing business at Bentham closed down. This business had been the subject of regular complaints from its inception and although it provided employment for a few people I am afraid that this type of business is not one to have adjacent to residential property.

No legal action in connection with food or food premises was necessary during the year.

The following table shows the number of food premises in the area and routine inspections were carried out during the year:-

i) No. of food premises in the area:	
a) catering establishments:	81
b) bakehouses:	9
c) other food shops	130
ii) No. of food premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:	
a) Ice-cream	
i) Manufacturers	1
ii) Retailers	89
b) Sausages, Potted or Preserved Foods	14

#### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year there was one further registration under this Act, and the premises now registered are as follows:

Offices:	40
Retail Shops:	41
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses:	5
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens:	18
Fuel Storage Depots:	1

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

As in previous years I am again asked to comment on common lodging houses and from my earlier reports it will be seen that the last two in the district were in Settle, being closed in 1925 and 1929.



SKIPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Staffing changes occurred during the year; one additional inspector and the female junior clerk left the District to take up appointments with other authorities. The Public Health Inspector, appointed during last year to additional inspector, was further promoted to the vacant post of district Public Health Inspector, carrying out all work in a district within the area. One further inspector was appointed also for district work. These appointments enabled the deputy chief inspector to be relieved of a little routine work to make it possible for him to devote more time to more important non routine matters arising from his appointment as deputy. Authority was given by the Council to fill the vacant post of pupil inspector, but no appointment had been made at the end of December. The junior clerk in the department was replaced by a school leaver.

Following the Rolls Royce failure, which affected to some extent some of the parishes adjoining the Barnoldswick Urban District, the whole of the Skipton Rural District was designated an "intermediate" area. As a direct result of this the load on technical and office staff was progressively intensified, particularly in the second half of the year, by the increase in improvement grants contained in the Housing Act, 1971.

Because of staff changes and the increase in work load, considerable difficulty was experienced in carrying out all the statutory and other obligations placed upon the staff.

Some overtime was again worked at weekends and public holidays by inspectors engaged on meat inspection.

HOUSING:

Progress towards the demolition of the unfit houses remaining in the District was disappointing.

Representations were made to the Council in respect of three Clearance Areas, which contained twenty houses. Compulsory Purchase Orders were made in all three cases.

Reports on the condition of five houses were made and action under Section 16 of the Act was taken.

Fifteen houses contained in Compulsory Purchase Orders were demolished and five houses were demolished as a result of procedure under Section 16 of the Act of 1957. Four houses were closed as a result of similar action.

A total of 29 houses were made fit for habitation after formal or informal action by the Council or its officers. In the case of three of the above which were formerly "closed", the orders were determined under Section 27 of the Act. A further nine houses were materially improved after informal action by your officers.



Whilst overcrowding was not a major problem, one difficult case was still outstanding at the end of the year.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

So far as can be ascertained there have been no common lodging houses within the District for upwards of twenty years.

#### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

During the earlier part of the year the number of applications for grant aid under the two schemes was similar to the past two years.

When it became known in the middle of the year that the District was scheduled as an "intermediate" area and grants were to be increased, the number of applications for improvement grant began to rise steeply and all those already approved but the work had not commenced were re-assessed under the terms of the 1971 Housing Act.

It was decided that in spite of the fact that reimbursement to the Council from the Government was not to be 90% in all cases, the provisions of the Act should be fully implemented and every encouragement be given to owners to improve their properties.

Details of applications and grants paid during the year are set out in Tables 1 and 2 as follows:-

#### Table No. 1:

##### Standard Grants:

Total number of applications received:

97

<u>No. of Applications Approved During Year.</u>	<u>Amenities to be Provided.</u>	<u>Maximum Grant in each Case.</u>
<u>1969 Act.</u>		
5	Bath, wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c.	£200
5	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c.	£185
3	Bath, wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c.	£170
9	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c.	£155
3	Wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to wash hand basin and sink) and w.c.	£125
2	Wash hand basin, hot water supply (to wash hand basin) and w.c.	£80
5	W.C.	£50
2	Wash hand basin and hot water supply (to wash hand basin)	£30

<u>No. of Applications Approved During Year.</u>	<u>Amenities to be Provided.</u>	<u>Maximum Grant in each Case.</u>
--	----------------------------------	--

1969 Act.

4	Wash hand basin, hot water supply (to wash hand basin) and w.c. (to septic tanks).	£165; £196 £196; £196.
2	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c. (to septic tank).	£311 £348.
1	Sink and w.c. (to septic tank).	£131
1	W.C. (to septic tank)	£116
2	Bath, hot water supply (to bath) and w.c. (to septic tank)	£314; £270
1	Bath, wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c. (to septic tank).	£316
1	Refused	
3	Withdrawn.	

1971 Act.

2	Bath, wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c.	£300
15	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c.	£277.50
2	Bath, wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c.	£255
9	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c.	£232.50
2	Bath, wash hand basin, sink and hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin).	£210
8	Wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to wash hand basin and sink) and w.c.	£187.50
2	Wash hand basin, hot water supply (to wash hand basin) and w.c.	£120
1	Sink and w.c.	£97.50
5	W.C.	£75
1	Bath (extension) sink, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c.	£446
2	Wash hand basin, hot water supply (to wash hand basin) and w.c. (to septic tank).	£363; £398

<u>No. of Applications Approved During Year.</u>	<u>Amenities to be Provided.</u>	<u>Maximum Grant in each Case.</u>
--	----------------------------------	--

1971 Act

1	Bath (extension), hot water supply (to bath) and w.c.	£375
3	W.C. (to septic tank).	£113; £113; £180.
1	Withdrawn	

Total number of grants paid after completion of work: 86

Total Amount of Grants:	Fixed Bath or Shower:	Wash Basins:	Sinks:	Hot Water Supply 3 points:	Hot Water Supply 1 or 2 points:	W.C.
£12,339	51	50	14	26	32	84

Table No. 2Discretionary Grants:

No. of applications received:	92
No. of applications approved:	74*
Approved expenses:	£159,881.76
Amount of grants approved:	£79,107.95
No. of applications withdrawn:	2
No. of applications refused:	3
No. of schemes completed:	58
No. of grants paid:	55
Amount paid:	£39,253.47

\* In addition to the 74 applications which were approved 3 others, which had been approved during 1970, were re-issued under the 1971 Act, because the work had not commenced before the 23rd June.

CAMPING AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS:

The problems created by the use of land, in Upper Wharfedale especially, for camping was continued, particularly during the Summer, although in the case of one parcel of land at Hubberholme, tents were seen during the late Autumn and Winter. A distinct improvement was noted in and near Appletreewick village.

The control of itinerant and not so itinerant camping, was again very difficult, because of the sixty day permitted period contained in Section 269 of the 1936 Public Health Act.

The provision of essential amenities at the camping site at Howgill was completed during the year and the site licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as a camping site.



Planning permission was given for four caravan sites, each containing one caravan; in two cases the caravans were not to be used for living vans and were accordingly not licensed.

Planning permission for the caravan site at New Brighton, Gargrave, lapsed at the end of the year and because of difficulties experienced in the past in enforcing planning and licence conditions, permission to continue the site was refused. An application to establish a new multiple site near Beanlands, Glusburn, was also refused.

At the end of December there were 11 sites licensed mainly for recreational use with capacities ranging from 10 to 320 caravans. The total number of caravans authorised to be kept on these sites was 595. In addition to the above 21 site licences were operative authorising the use of land for not more than three caravans in each case.

Inspections of the multiple sites in use were made from time to time and whilst no serious contraventions were observed, the inattention of operators to the requirements of the less important of the conditions was again noted.

#### PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES:

I am indebted to the water engineers of the Craven Water Board and the Bradford Corporation, for the details of the public supplies set out in Table No. 3, Pages 113, 114, 115, 116 and 117.

#### PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES:

The public supplies afforded by the Craven Water Board and to a lesser extent by the Bradford Corporation, served most of the District but there remained several villages or hamlets and many isolated farms and houses which depended upon supplies from private non statutory undertakings. Of these the majority were untreated supplies arising from land springs in most cases owned by the same persons who owned the property or group of properties served.

In spite of discussions held locally on the difficulties experienced in the hamlet of Hambleton, no progress was made towards the borehole which it was proposed to sink. After the improvement in quantity which was effected by using water from a nearby farm supply, the project was dropped, although the quality of the water remained unsatisfactory after rainfall. Neither was there any change in the series of supplies to Lothersdale village, although the problem of pollution remained an acute one.

Several new boreholes for individual properties, mainly farms, were sunk; one of them was for the use of Newfield Hall, which has since it was erected, been dependent upon water from a polluted stream and land springs.

Statistical details are set out in Table No. 4, Page 118.



Table No. 3.

(1 &amp; 7) Number of Dwelling Houses supplied and Estimated Populations

	Number of Premises Supplied			Estimated Population Supplied:
	1970	Additions in 1971	Total 1971	
Appletreewick	32	-	32	79
Beamsley	7	-	7	19
Bradley	320	5	325	831
Buckdon & Oughtershaw	39	2	41	86
Calton	13	-	13	28
Carleton	331	4	335	903
Conistone with Kilnsey	18	-	18	41
Cononley	325	4	329	903
Cowling	571	1	572	1,561
Draughton	52	-	52	141
Embsay with Eastby	539	10	549	1,530
Farnhill	218	5	223	615
Gargrave & Coniston Cold	595	2	597	1,631
Grassington & Threshfield	486	7	493	1,168
Glusburn	1,234	8	1,242	3,439
Halton East	27	3	30	72
Hartlington	17	-	17	39
Hobden	81	1	82	212
Hotton with Rylstone	48	-	48	115
Kettlewell	85	1	86	219
Linton	50	-	50	194
Martons Both	85	-	85	255
Salterforth	164	2	166	451
Starbotten	34	-	34	72
Stocton with Eastburn	1,071	76	1,147	3,333
Sutton	1,064	23	1,087	3,099
Thornton-in-Craven	114	-	114	288
	7,620	154	7,774	21,324

There are no houses in the area which receive a supply of water from the Board by means of standpipes.

Table 3 (continued):

Bacteriological Examinations

Parish	No. of Raw Water Samples	No. of Treated Water Samples	Remarks
Appletreewick	26	No treatment	
Beamsley	26	No treatment	Bulk supply from Chatsworth Estate.
Bradley	24	No treatment	
Buckden	3	19	
Calton	-	-	Supplied from Settle R.D. - Airton supply.
Carleton	-	37	" " Skipton U.D. - Embsay Reservoir.
Cononley	25	No treatment	Supplied from Gargrave.
Conistone Cold	-	-	
Conistone with Kilnsey	27	No treatment	
Cowling	27	56	
Draughton	-	5	Supplied from Skipton U.D. - Embsay Reservoir.
Eastby	13	No treatment	
Embsay	27	86	Supplied from Skipton U.D. - Embsay Reservoir.
Farnhill with Kildwick	24	No treatment	Supply supplemented from Bradley borehole.
Gargrave	13	37	
Grassington & Threshfield	25	26	Supply supplemented from Hebden Ghyll
Glusburn	-	52	Supply supplemented from Cowling.
Hartlington	28	No treatment	
Hebden - Lanshaw	1	27	
Hebden - Edge Spring	25	No treatment	
Hetton & Rylstone	13	No treatment	
Kettlewell	26	No treatment	
Linton	22	No treatment	Now supplied from Hebden Ghyll.
Martons (Both) with Horton	10	92	Supplied from Keldwell
Oughtershaw	14	No treatment	
Salterforth	-	55	Supplied from Barnoldswick U.D. - Elslack Reservoir.
Stecton with Eastburn	8	56	Supply supplemented from Keighley and Cowling.
Starbotten	13	No treatment	
Sutton	6	52	Supply supplemented from Cowling and Glusburn.
Thornton	-	3	Supplied from Barnoldswick U.D. - Elslack Reservoir.
Totals:	426	603	

Table 3 (continued)

Chemical Analyses

During the year, 121 Chemical Analyses were taken, 39 being specific chemical, 32 being short chemical, and 50 being full chemical, and all these were satisfactory.

- 2 (a) Supplies to Hetton and Kettlewell villages are liable to be insufficient during an exceptionally dry summer, but all the remaining supplies are sufficient.
- (b) Not at the moment - complaints dealt with as they arise.
- 2 (c) 1. New reservoir and softening plant at Hebden Gill now fully commissioned. Linton now also being fed from this source instead of springs at Millstone Gill and Threshfield Water Company
2. Complaints dealt with as they arise.
- 2 (d) Extensions made as required for building development.
- 3 See separate list.
- 4 Plumbo-solvency:-  
Thornton with the exception of three properties, the whole of Thornton is now supplied from Elslack Reservoir.
- 5 All supplies as previously reported.
- 6 The natural fluoride content of the water is 0.1 to 0.2 p.p.m. generally, but varies according to different areas.
- 7 Included with item 1.

Addingham

- 1 800 dwelling houses on public supply
- 2 (a) No complaints of insufficiency of supply
- (b) One dwelling house supplied with untreated water, i.e. Cross Bank Cottage, Moor Lane, being above the treated water supply level.
- (c) 1 Four poor supplies examined, owners' pipes now require attention
- 2 Three poor supplies awaiting examination.
- (d) 1 550 yards of main laid for new development. Five dwelling houses transferred to Public supply from Private supply in the Southfield area.
- 2 Additional mains to be laid in the near future.
- 3 )
- 4 )
- 5 ) See following reports from the Department's Chemist.
- 6 )



Table No. 3 (continued)

- 7 (a) 800 houses, and approximately 2,500 population supplied from public mains direct to the houses.
- (b) Two caravan sites, a total of 62 caravans supplied by means of stand pipes.

Burnsall:

- 1 37 dwelling houses on public supply
- 2 (a) No complaints of insufficiency of supply  
 (b) No unsatisfactory supplies reported  
 (c) 1 No improvements necessary at present.  
 2 None still required  
 (d) 1 No extension of supply during 1971  
 2 None still required
- 3 )  
 4 )  
 5 ) See following reports from the Department's Chemist  
 6 )
- 7 (a) 37 houses and approximately 120 population supplied from public mains direct to the houses.  
 (b) None supplied from stand pipes.

Bacteriological Samples collected during 1971

	<u>No. of Samples:</u>	<u>No. Containing Coliforms</u>	<u>No. Containing Type 1 Coli</u>
<u>3. Burnsall</u>			
Raw water	51	39	30
Distributed water	59	4	1
<u>Addingham</u>			
Raw water	52	49	36
Distributed and treated water	158	6	1
<u>4. Plumbo-solvency</u>			
<u>Burnsall</u>			
To reduce the plumbo-solvent action of this water sodium silicate solution is being added by automatic proportioning equipment.			
<u>Addingham</u>			
Lime is added after filtration to reduce the plumbo-solvent action of this water.			
5. Both the Burnsall and Addingham supplies are chlorinated.			
6. Burnsall	-	Fluoride 0.1 p.p.m.	
Addingham	-	" 0.1 p.p.m.	

Table 3 (continued)

Results of Lead Tests 20oz Samples Collected 'first draw'Burnsall

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Address:</u>	<u>Lead p.p.m:</u>	<u>pH:</u>
11. 1.71	Croft Cottage	0.07	7.7
29. 3.71	'The Cottage'	0.06	7.4
24. 5.71	Croft Cottage	0.01	7.8
28. 6.71	Croft Cottage	0.07	7.6
15. 9.71	Rectory Cottage	0.12	7.4
15.11.71	Holly House	0.09	7.6

Addingham

11. 1.71	'Sunnyside'	0.01	9.3
29. 3.71	48 Moor Lane	0.01	8.2
24. 5.71	3 Wharfedale View	0.04	9.2
28. 6.71	12 Chapel Lane	0.01	9.1
15. 9.71	3 Wharfedale View	0.01	8.0
15.11.71	3 Wharfedale View	0.02	8.1

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

The Engineer & Surveyor has supplied the data set out below:

1. The scheme to pump the sewage from Addingham to Ilkley Urban District Council's sewage works was completed during the year.
2. No schemes under consideration at the year end.
3. Tenders have been accepted for the Martons Both and Conistone-with-Kilnsey schemes and are due to commence early 1972.

DRAINAGE WORK AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

Notices from contractors and others before drainage work was backfilled were regularly given, although not always in writing as required and in many cases later in the day than is desirable. Details are as the table No. 5 on Page 119

The increased amount of grant for the conversion of pail and waste water (tippler) closets was continued at £30 and £20 respectively.

2 pail closets and 14 waste water closets were converted.

Table No. 4.

Water Samples & Results - 1971

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

1. <u>SWIMMING BATHS</u>		This heading includes the results of the following tests: 1.Plumbo solvency; 2.Lead content; 3.Fluoride content; 4.Copper content.		
		No. of samples	Type of result	
SATISFACTORY	6	40	p.H. 7	7
UNSATISFACTORY	2		p.H. above 7	7
TOTAL:	8		p.H. below 7	26
2. <u>OTHER SAMPLES</u>				
SATISFACTORY	76	40	Lead less than 0.05 mg/1	28
UNSATISFACTORY	48		Lead 0.05 mg/1	3
			Lead more than 0.05 mg/1	7
			Lead more than 0.1 mg/1	2
	124			

NOTES.

p.H 7 - neutral reaction  
less than p.H 7 - acid reaction.  
more than p.H 7 - alkaline reaction.

Permissible lead content World Health Organisation European Standard -  
0.1 mg/1  
Permissible lead content World Health Organisation International  
Standard 0.05 mg/1



Table No. 5 - Drainage Work:

	INSPECTED	INSPECTED & TESTED
<u>4"</u>		
Stone glazed earthenware.	2,208	3,541
Pitch fibre.	490	126
Iron.	-	8
Plastic.	547	82
<u>6"</u>		
Stone glazed earthenware.	131	49
<u>9"</u>		
Stone glazed earthenware.	50	-
<u>12"</u>		
Stone glazed earthenware.	68	-

BUILDING:

The erection of houses, building conversions, extensions and improvements were continued at a very high level, particularly in South Craven. In several instances certain of the Building Regulations were relaxed, mainly to enable conversions, alterations and extensions to existing buildings to be made to give them a new and more useful lease of life.

One Statutory notice under Section 65 of the Public Health Act, 1936, was served requiring a building not in compliance with the Regulations to be pulled down or modified. Agreement to do the necessary modifications was reached but the work was not completed at the end of the year.

Details of development are set out in Table No. 6: Page 121. (Particulars of Council house building have been supplied by the Engineer & Surveyor).

FACTORIES.

The inspection of factory premises from time to time was continued. Consequent upon the closure of some textile factories, the numbers tend to diminish or the type of work carried out to change. 27 contraventions of that part of the Act which is administered by the Council were noted. No prosecutions were found to be necessary.

Outworkers, of which there are progressively fewer as time goes on, were visited occasionally; home conditions were good in all cases.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT:

Inspections of the 74 registered premises was continued. Some changes of occupancy and changes in numbers and status of personnel were noted.

The attention of occupiers of premises was directed to 43 contraventions of the Act, 27 contraventions were put right; no prosecutions were undertaken.

KEEPING OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT & MIXTURES:

The arrangement with the County Fire Service for the routine inspections of existing petrol storage installations was continued. The inspection and testing of new tanks and equipment was retained within the Department.

Negotiations with the owner/occupiers of two petrol filling stations were commenced with a view to the installation in part of the stations of unattended coin operated pumps. Part of one station was later converted and the licence conditions amended to approximate to the model set out by the Home Office.

There were 76 separate licensed sites authorising the storage of 257,000 gallons of petrol or petroleum mixtures.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:

Considerable amount of time was expended in investigation of nuisances arising from the keeping of animals.

In one case it was found that effluent from a piggery was gaining access to a stream which flowed through a developing housing site and in the second the keeping of cattle was creating serious nuisance to passers by and also polluting a watercourse. In the first instance the nuisance was abated by the erection of a new piggery and sealed drainage system. The second case necessitated the service of statutory notice which had not been fully complied with at the end of the year.

Several complaints of nuisance from dogs fouling land were received and some improvement was effected. Such cases are always difficult because of the absence of evidence against the owners of the offending animals.

Several other complaints of nuisance from the keeping of animals were received but no evidence of nuisance was found and no further action could be taken in the absence of byelaws governing the keeping of animals.

Three animal boarding establishments were re-licensed. Earlier misgivings on the siting of one establishment near the Airedale Hospital proved to be unfounded.

SCHOOLS:

Schools, with particular reference to sanitary conveniences, were visited occasionally. It was not found to be necessary to draw the attention of the Education authority to any serious defect.



Table No. 6 Dwellings Completed During 1971

	ADDINGHAM	APPLETREWICK	BRADLEY	BUCKDEN	CARLETON	CONOMLEY	CROSSHILLS	DRAUGHTON	EASTBURN	EASTBY	EMBSAY	FARNHILL	GARGRAVE	GRASSINGTON	LOTHERSDALE	EAST MARION	SALTERFORTH	STEETON	SUTTON	THRESHFIELD	TOTAL
+ - Originally 2																					
x - Originally 13																					
Dwellings provided by the conversion of buildings	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	21
Private houses	31	-	7	1	1	3	10	5	17	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	1	55	28	3	174
Dwellings provided by the conversion of houses into two or more	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Dwellings provided by the conversion of two or more houses into one	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	6
Number of w.c.'s in the above houses	38	1	13	2	1	5	11	5	17	1	6	11	4	2	2	10	1	58	29	3	220
Number of baths in the above houses	33	1	10	2	1	4	11	5	17	1	5	9	4	2	2	10	1	55	29	3	205
Number with C.W.B. supply laid on	-	-	10	-	1	2	11	5	17	1	5	9	4	2	-	10	1	55	29	3	165
Number with water from private or statutory undertakings	32	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	39
Number connected to sewer	32	1	10	2	1	4	11	5	17	1	5	9	3	2	2	-	1	55	29	3	193
Number connected to septic tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	11

+

x



PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT:

One Social centre, inns and hotels are the only premises in the District which come within the scope of the appropriate section of the Act. Whilst in all cases toilet facilities were reasonably good, improvements were commenced in one or two instances.

SMOKE ABATEMENT:

Financial stringency prevented the declaration of the Sutton No. 2 Smoke control area, but arrangements were made to include provisions to finance the area in the financial year 1972-73. Several householders were found to be contravening the Sutton No. 1 Order and were warned of the possible consequences.

Minor contraventions of the Clean Air Act by emissions from factory chimneys were noted on three occasions, and the occupiers were warned, no further action was recommended.

Several consultations were carried on with Officers of the Alkali Works Inspectorate concerning smoke emission from the lime burning plants at Swinden. Whilst no serious nuisance was observed, I believe that preparations were commenced to convert the kilns to gas burning.

Continuing complaints were received from local residents of dust nuisance from lime processing at Halton East and Swinden and site meetings were held with officers of the Alkali Works Inspectorate and Management in the hope of a solution being arrived at. Following the above meetings, various proposals were made and in the case of the Halton East plant a programme of extensions and modification extending over the next three years was submitted. It appeared that the programme was a very reasonable one.

During the year the control of emissions of dust from plant processing limestone was by order included within the purview of the Alkali Works Inspectorate.

The installation of a new plant for the drying of composted manure in Carleton Village produced a spate of complaints of dust emission, effluvia and noise. Numerous visits to the plant were made, on one occasion with the Alkali Works Inspector, who had experience of similar plant elsewhere. There was no doubt that a serious nuisance from dust and effluvia was in fact being created and a notice under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, was served. Various modifications were made, including the fitting of an after burner on the duct to the chimney and the fitting of condensor to take out as much of the water vapour as possible. All the modifications were ineffective and the nuisance continued. A proposal to convey the emission from the plant by the installation of a considerable length of ducting to the higher masonry chimney was approved but not completed.

NOISE NUISANCE:

Several complaints of noise nuisance from mechanical plants were received including the one mentioned above. In all cases the machines producing the noise complained of were high speed electric fans.

Only one of the complaints could be substantiated. This arose from fans used to produce draught for heating boilers which had been installed at a large extension to the South Craven School. A site meeting was held with officials of the County Council, representatives of the firm of heating engineers who installed the plant and a consultant.

It was agreed that a report and recommendation be requested from the Leeds College of Technology whose technical staff had done specialised work on similar problems. Whilst there was some diminution of the noise after modifications had been made, the nuisance was not completely abated.

Several complaints were also received of nuisance from barking dogs. Whilst in no case was there sufficient annoyance to justify the service of Statutory Notice, informal approaches to the owners of the dogs concerned served to reduce the occurrences to acceptable limits.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES:

There were no trades which are scheduled as "offensive" within the District. The knackery and maggot breeding establishment which has been in operation for several years was visited from time to time and no nuisances were noted.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

Minor extensions only were made to the refuse collection areas and the service was continued substantially as last year.

Whilst the majority of the work force engaged on public cleansing work are loyal and conscientious, a few made excessive use of the privilege of taking three days sick leave without a certificate from a medical practitioner and in the earlier part of the year especially, it was difficult to keep all premises free of accumulated refuse.

The bin bonus scheme, as modified, was continued but some crews again did not consider it worthwhile to submit claims. Meetings with Union representatives were held after suggestions from them of further modifications to the bonus scheme to enable more money to be paid to the men. It was not considered necessary to modify the scheme further.

The response of the Parish Councils for co-operation on finding sites for larger refuse containers within each village was disappointing. In only one case was a site suggested and this was found to be unacceptable on Planning grounds. In consequence, no containers were placed for public use, but several were hired to hotels in Upper Wharfedale.

Difficulties were again experienced with sack holders and many were replaced by householders by bins with which plastic liners were used.

A modified street cleansing service was commenced on the lines indicated in the last annual report. After a difficult start because of personnel troubles the scheme was working reasonably well at the end of the year.

Consideration of the disposal of refuse jointly with the Urban District Council was again continued. Because of the boundary revision and transfer of the control of refuse disposal scheduled for 1974, no



further steps towards a more modern method of disposal were taken. During the middle part of the year, household refuse was tipped at a recently acquired quarry at Cawder Ghyll, Skipton, by arrangement with U.D.C., but because of difficulty of access and other considerations the scheme was later abandoned and the Steeton Tip was re-opened. After site meetings at the Steeton tip site with officials of the Electricity Board, it was agreed that the 7 KV line across the site should be raised and this would have the effect of allowing deeper tipping than was possible formerly.

At the end of the year, four refuse tips were in use. One of these was practically full and one other so sited as to be only in minimal use. The option on the purchase of the site of the railway cutting at Broughton for use for refuse disposal was finally abandoned because of its inaccessibility, although in many other respects it would have been a good site.

It was estimated that the existing tip sites, taking into account the increased capacity of the Steeton Tip would be approximately three years, after which it is presumed that the arrangement with the U.D.C. will be fully operational within a combined District.

Vehicles in use at the end of the year were:-

<u>Make and Type of Vehicle.</u>	<u>Year of Manufacture.</u>
Shelvoke & Drewry fore and aft tipper.	November, 1963.
Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic.	July, 1965.
Morris J4 Van.	June, 1966.
Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic.	October, 1966.
Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic.	March, 1968.
Karrier WC4.	August, 1968.
Chaseside Super Loadmaster 704.	March, 1969.
Karrier Gamecock WC5 - Hanger Engineering	
Compressload 3.	December, 1969.
Karrier Musketeer VC8.	December, 1970.
Ford Transit.	May, 1971.

Statistical details of the service are set out on Tables 7 and 8 which follow:

Table No. 7.

Dustbins Collected etc. 1971.

Approximate number of bins collected:	456,130
" " of pails "	6,190
" " of loads "	2,662
" tonnage collected:	8,845
" cost/ton of collection and disposal:	£5.89
" cost/1000 head of population of collection and disposal:	£2131



Table No. 8:

	<u>Salvage</u>				
<u>Materials or Service:</u>	<u>Weight:</u>				<u>Income:</u>
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£. p
Newspaper:	45	13	2	0	577. 24
Mixed Waste:	60	16	0	0	630. 78
Rags:	2	11	0	0	40. 80
Lead:				4	13
Copper & Brass:				16	1. 93
Fibreboard:	39	14	0	0	482. 40
Aluminium:		1	3	19	7. 12
Cast Iron:		16	3	0	6. 70
Unsorted Aluminium:		2	1	6	2. 90
Batteries:			2	5	82
Collection of Trade Waste:					340. 50
Removal of Accumulations:					25. 26
					<hr/> 2116. 58

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT:

Whilst the agreement with the local scrap metal dealer covering the free collection of vehicles and bodies was continued until the year end and vehicles were dealt with, it appears that because of financial difficulties the arrangement cannot be relied upon for the future.

RODENT AND OTHER PEST CONTROL:

The free service for the control of rodent and other pests was continued throughout the year. The contract service to farms and other non-domestic premises was also continued and 179 contracts were entered into.

The bonus scheme was continued and operated in a way which was mutually advantageous to Council and operative.

The routine rodent treatment of sewers, sewage works and all the Council's properties was continued. As hitherto the treatment of the Council's refuse tips for fly control as well as the control of rodents was given high priority.

No difficulty of warfarin resistance in rats was encountered, but mice were almost completely resistant.

The poisons used were fluoracetamide for sewers, warfarin for surface infestations by rats and alphachlorolose or zinc phosphide for mice infestation.

The service given was I am convinced satisfactory and is apparently greatly appreciated.

RAG FLOCK ACT:

No bedding or upholstery was manufactured within the District, the only work carried on being the repair and reconditioning of old furniture.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:

There was no pet shop licensed during the year.

MEAT FOR ANIMAL FEEDING:

Meat rejected as unfit for food was sold after being coloured green to registered processing establishments outside the District. Meat from the knackery was sold to a registered establishment or cooked on the premises; none was sold from any retail shop or other establishment.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:(a) Milk:

Fewer milk samples were taken than was formerly the case because of the increased activity of the County sampling officers. The main reason for sampling was to exercise as much control as possible of the raw milk sold by retail, with particular reference to brucella infection which continued to be a serious problem. Twenty notices under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, were served on producers whose herds gave milk showing the presence of live brucella organisms.

Details of sampling are set out in Table No. 9 on page 128.

(b) Ice-Cream:

Except soft ice-cream made in itinerant vans, no ice-cream is manufactured within the District. There were 98 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and samples were taken from these with the results shown in the table below:

<u>No. of</u> <u>Samples:</u>	<u>No. in</u> <u>Grade 1:</u>	<u>No. in</u> <u>Grade II:</u>	<u>No. in</u> <u>Grade III:</u>	<u>No. in</u> <u>Grade IV:</u>
45	39	6	-	-

(c) Other Food and Sampling:

I regret to report that in spite of the considerable number of visits to food shops, canteens and other premises retailing open foods, the standard of food handlers is little, if any, higher than previous years. Whilst food shops can change hands without any control or registration being required, it is indeed an uphill task to keep all food handlers sufficiently informed to avoid methods which place the quality of the food in jeopardy.

It is obvious that too much time cannot be expended in this branch of the service and all efforts are concentrated to that end.

1 lb 11 ozs of canned food was surrendered by traders and destroyed or diverted to animal feeding.

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of the W.R.C.C. has been good enough to supply the details of sampling under the food & Drugs Act, carried out within the District.

Rural District.	M I L K		D R U G S		F O O D S		Proceed-ings.	Cautions.
	Genuine	Adulterated	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.		
Skipton.	39	Nil	5	Nil	14	1	Nil	1

Brief particulars of Cautions and/or Prosecutions.

Sample 42713. Cheshire Cheese contained 45.5% water instead of a maximum of 44%. Caution issued by Clerk of the County Council.

Table 10

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.

Food Premises:

Type of Premises:	Number of Premises:	Number Complying with Reg. 16:	Number to which Reg. 19 Applies:	Number Complying with Reg. 19:
Grocers	38	35	38	38
Butchers	22	21	22	22
Fish & Chip Shops	14	14	14	14
Bakehouses	12	12	12	12
Confectioners	24	16	24	24
Grocers & Greengrocers	38	36	38	38
Cafes & Unlicensed Hotels	29	28	29	29
Canteens	35	34	35	35
Licensed Premises	60	17	60	60
Totals:	272	213	272	272



Table No. 2.

MILK SAMPLES - 1971

Designation	Number of Samples	Methylene Blue Test		Ring Test		Culture Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Sub-mitted	satis.	Sub-mitted	satis.	Sub-mitted	satis.	Sub-mitted	satis
Raw Milk	45	26	23	44	38	41	35	-	-
Pasteurised Milk	4	4	2	-	-	2	1	4	2

Twenty notices under Section 20 Milk &amp; Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

2 Raw Methylene Blue Tested - void.

Table No. 11Improvements to Food Premises:

New cupboards to house crockery	3
Wash hand basin provided or renewed	14
Hot and Cold Water to Wash Hand Basin or Sinks	4
Premises re-arranged	2
New sink installed	4
Redecoration	14
New impervious surfaces provided	5
Walls lined	9
New floor covering laid	9
New display cabinets	6
Miscellaneous repairs	9
New sanitary accommodation	1

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Whilst the number of bovines and sheep slaughtered within the District was minimal there was some increase on the numbers of pigs slaughtered. All rejected meat was coloured before collection for processing by a meal manufacturers as hitherto.

Details of inspections carried out and rejected meat and offal are set out in table Nos. 12 and 13 on pages 130 and 131.

One small poultry processing plant only was in use on a small farm. The maximum kill was never more than 40 per week and frequently less or none at all. During visits to the plant it was impressed on the operator that any abnormalities must be reported immediately, so that inspections could be made.

As hitherto poultry were slaughtered near Christmas on many farms within the District.

SWIMMING BATHS:

Sampling was continued of the water from one privately owned bath and one boarding school. Results are set out below:

Glusburn Institute.

Satis:      Unsatis:

4

-

Malsis School, Glusburn.

Satis:      Unsatis:

2

2

Table No. 12

TYPE OF ANIMAL		CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS		COWS	CALVES	SHEEP & LAMBS	PIGS	HORSES
No. KILLED AND INSPECTED.		86	-	-	1	181	26,812	-
DISEASE OR CONDITION OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS.	WHOLE CARCASS UNFIT	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	NO. OF CARCASSES PARTS OR ORGANS UNFIT.	9	-	-	1	4	6,369	-
	% AFFECTED.	10.5	-	-	100	2.21	23.77	-
	WHOLE CARCASS UNFIT.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS	NO. OF CARCASSES PARTS OR ORGANS UNFIT.	-	-	-	-	-	38	-
	% AFFECTED.	-	-	-	-	-	.014	-
CYSTICERCOSIS	CARCASSES WHERE SOME PART OR ORGAN WAS CONDEMNED.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CARCASSES SUBMITTED TO TREATMENT BY REFRIGERATION (incl. in above)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GENERALIZED AND TOTALLY REJECTED.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table No. 13

MEAT AND OFFAL REJECTED - 1971

<u>DISEASES AND CONDITION</u>	<u>MEAT.</u>	<u>ORGANS.</u>
<u>BEEF:</u>		
Abscesses	-	24
Cirrhosis	-	6
Cirrhosis and Hepatitis	-	7
Distomatosis	-	25
Flukes	-	5
Inflammation and Adhesions	-	19
Total:	-	86
<u>MUTTON:</u>		
Oedema	20	-
Fatty degeneration	-	1½
Parasites	-	1½
Total:	20	3
<u>PORK:</u>		
Abscesses	368½	5¼
Arthritis	171	-
Ascaris lumbricoides	-	2884
Bruising	217	-
Capsule in fat necrosis	-	¼
Chronic nephritis	-	1¼
Cirrhosis	-	1157½
Cloudy swelling	-	¼
Cysticercus tenuicollis	-	28
Cysts	-	8½
Fatty degeneration	-	10½
Fatty infiltration	-	3¼
Fibrous growths	-	4
Hepatitis	-	854¼
Hepatitis and pyrexia	116	-
Hydronephrosis	-	½
Hypostasis	-	¼
Injuries	106	-
Localised tuberculosis	532	-
Mastitis	-	20
Nephritis and hydronephrosis	-	1½
Neoplasm	-	¼
Oedema and Bruising	254	-
Parasites	-	24
Pericarditis or other adhesions	-	644½
Pneumonia, Pleurisy and congestion	-	3383½
Tumour	-	¼
Uraemia	90	-
* Inflammation, pleurisy and adhesions etc.	-	1945½
Total:	1,854½	10,977¾

\* The weight entered against these conditions is of unfit "Plucks".







133  
PART VIII OF THE ACT  
Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133				Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton
Wearing apparel	7 1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
{ Making etc. . . . .						
{ Cleaning and Washing . . . . .						
Household linen . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Lace, lace curtains and nets . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Curtains and furniture hangings . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Furniture and upholstery . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Electro-plate . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
File making . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Brass and brass articles . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Fur pulling . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Iron and steel cables and chains . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Cart gear . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Locks, latches and keys . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Umbrellas, etc. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Artificial flowers . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Nets, other than wire nets . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Tents . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Sacks . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Racquet and tennis balls . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Cont.)  
Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133				Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U.U.U.U. Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton
Paper bags . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Brush making . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Pea picking . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Feather sorting . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Carding etc., of buttons etc. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Stuffed toys . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Basket making . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Chocolates and sweetmeats . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Cosaques Christmas stockings, etc. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Textile weaving . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Lampshades . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total . . . . .	7 1 . 2 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

SECTION F

REPORT ON THE HEALTH SERVICES IN DIVISION 1  
OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

1. General Description.
2. Health Centres.
3. Midwifery Services.
4. Child Health Services.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Health Visiting.
7. Vaccination and Immunisation.
8. Prevention of Illness - Care and After-Care.
9. Nursing Homes.
10. Ambulance Services.
11. School Health Service.
12. Welfare Food Service.
13. Medical Examinations.

# 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Details of population and acreages of the eight districts have been given in Section A. With an acreage of nearly half a million this is the largest of the Health Divisions in the West Riding in size and number of constituent districts, although there are a few with larger populations.

It has been customary to give some information on the employment position, and Mr. J. Stoney, manager of the Department of Employment and Productivity, Employment Exchange, Skipton has kindly supplied me with the following report:-

"The latter part of 1970 brought substantial redundancies in the Skipton office area, and the forecasts for 1971 suggested a continual worsening of the employment situation. Fortunately Skipton has fared better than the majority of towns in the West Riding and there has been no significant change in the number of persons registered as wholly unemployed throughout the year. On 11th January 1971 a total of 417 were so registered, representing a percentage of 2.9, on 14th June 1971 the total was 410, and on 6th December 1971 the number had increased to 463, 3.3% of the insured population. The reason for the increase in the latter part of the year, was largely the result of the closure in November/December of 2 firms engaged in the manufacture of Cotton and Rayon cloths, and some 60 workers being made redundant.

The National Unemployed percentage is 4.0%, and the percentage for the Yorkshire and Humberside region 4.5%. Redundancies over the past year have exceeded 1,000, but as evidenced by the numbers registered as unemployed, the majority of workers have been absorbed.

The Textile trade, and in particular the Man-made fibre section, has been the worst hit industry in so far as closures and redundancy is concerned, During the year final mill closures were effective at 6 firms, but as already indicated, and contrary to expectation, workers have been able in the majority, to find alternative employment.

Short-time working has affected workers at several firms, but the degree has not been extensive. No more than 60 workers were registered at any one time, and only 2 firms took an extended Christmas holiday. Serious concern was expressed at the Governments' intention to stop payment of unemployment benefit for the first 6 days of any temporary stoppage, but following representations from all sides of industry, it was decided to postpone the legislation which was due to take effect from 1st January, 1972.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of vacancies notified by employers to the Local office,



and placings have been more difficult to achieve. The proportion of vacancies notified to the number of persons registered unemployed has been in the region of one to ten, and it is hardly surprising that employers have been able to build up waiting lists of persons seeking work, and have on many occasions never found it necessary either to advertise or notify the Local office of a vacancy. Placings throughout 1971 have averaged approximately 40 per month.

Much emphasis has been placed by the Government on the expansion of Training facilities provided at Training Centres throughout the country. Unemployed workers are now considered for re-training even though they may already have a usable skill, and further incentive has been given by increasing the training allowances payable. During 1971, 20 applications for Vocational Training were made, and 13 men and 1 woman actually commenced courses of training. Private transport is now provided for Skipton to the Leeds G.T.C., and this, probably more than anything else, has resulted in the increased number of applications.

In December 1971, there were 57 Registered Disabled Persons registered as unemployed. This figure represents approximately 13% of the total unemployed and 12% of the total number of persons registered disabled in the area. In spite of an increase of 46 in the total unemployed compared with the December 1970 figure. There has been no increase in the number of unemployed disabled persons.

During the year 33 persons have been referred for specialist medical guidance to assist in placing. 23 Disabled Persons have been placed in employment.

On a more optimistic note, 2 new firms have been opened in the past year, affording job opportunities for 100 women. Recently there has been an increased demand for weavers but mainly for shift work, which is not generally acceptable to women.

There is a real and urgent need for job opportunities for men, particularly in the higher age groups. An analysis of the unemployed register shows that approximately one third of the total are within 5 years of normal retirement age.

No substantial reduction in the number of unemployed is expected during 1972, but present indications are that one can look forward to an improving employment situation during the coming year."

## 2. HEALTH CENTRES:

In 1970 the first Health Centre was completed in this Division at Crosshills, it houses four general medical practitioners as well as the local health authority services.

A centre to house a further four general medical practitioners, and local health authority services is in the course of erection at Bentham, and should be completed and occupied by the summer of 1972.

Premises are also in the course of erection at Steeton for local health authority services which should be completed and occupied by the middle of 1972.

In Earby we hold our clinics in the surgery premises of four local doctors, with rooms available for the health visitor and home nurse.

We have excellent premises of our own in Barnoldswick in the adapted purpose built Day Nursery.

The premises at Skipton Continue to be a focal point for a wide range of health and welfare services, and has the additional advantage of housing the administration for the Division, to which people can come for help and advice on the many health and social problems with which they are often faced.

## 3. MIDWIFERY SERVICES:

It is the responsibility of the local health authority to provide midwives for those mothers who wish to have their babies at home. The number who wish to do so is diminishing rapidly, but in contrast to many parts of the country, no mother in this Division need be confined outside hospital.

For those mothers who choose domiciliary confinements there is one midwife and fourteen home nurse/midwives. They are also available to attend the increasing number of mothers who leave hospital prior to the end of the normal lying-in period.

All domiciliary midwives are trained in the administration of inhalational analgesics.

A total of 1,089 births occurred in this Division during 1971. 1,061 (98%) were born in hospital, and 28 (2%) were born at home.

The number of cases delivered in hospital but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge were as follows:

At forty-eight hours:

After forty-eight hours, up to and including the fifth day: 121

After the fifth but before the tenth day: 703

862

Classes for teaching mothercraft and relaxation are organised at five centres, and it is agreed by those who attend that they are helpful as a preparation for labour, give confidence generally, and also provide good advice about the care of the baby.

Details of the location and attendances at these classes follow:

<u>Location of Clinic.</u>	<u>Number of women who attended during the year.</u>	<u>Total number of attendances.</u>
Barnoldswick	96	280
Earby	25	83
Settle	26	125
Silsden	40	155
Skipton	123	582
Totals:	<u>310</u>	<u>1225</u>

#### 4. THE CHILD HEALTH SERVICE:

This covers the care of the baby by the midwife to the tenth day, including those now discharged from hospital any time after 48 hours. Supervision thereafter, and until the child leaves school, is the responsibility of the health visitor/school nurse. Her visits are on a selective basis, particular attention being given to babies who are not thriving or where care is inadequate in one or more respects.

##### (a) Clinic Services:

The functions of the child welfare centre is to provide a service for the promotion of health in the growing child.

The popularity of these local health authority centres, staffed by doctors and health visitors who have adequate time for individual discussion with those attending, is shown in the statistics. Although primarily concerned with young children they tend to cater for the family as a whole and play a part in community life.



It has been the aim in this Division to provide clinic sessions in all the larger centres of population, with the mobile clinic to visit the villages. The figures are as follows:

(1) Static Clinics:

<u>Location of Clinic:</u>	<u>Number of sessions per month:</u>	<u>Total Number of children who attended during year:</u>	<u>Total attendances of children during year:</u>
Addingham	2	84	271
Barnoldswick	8	358	3276
Bentham	2	153	640
Crosshills	4	265	1686
Earby	4	177	1733
Gargrave	2	56	655
Grassington	2	61	424
Hellifield	2	46	525
Ingleton	2	88	612
Sedbergh	2	167	741
Settle	4	116	988
Silsden	4	219	2058
Skipton	8	430	4159
Waddington	2	64	614
	<hr/> 48 <hr/>	<hr/> 2284 <hr/>	<hr/> 18382 <hr/>

(2) Mobile Clinics:

<u>Location of Clinic:</u>	<u>Number of sessions per month:</u>	<u>Total Number of children who attended during year:</u>	<u>Total attendances of children during year:</u>
Austwick	1	21	111
Bradley	2	39	257
Burton-in-Lonsdale	1	15	59
Carleton	2	26	190
Clapham	1	18	65
Cononley	1	20	109
Cowling	2	52	258
Embsay	2	42	206
Gisburn, Rimington, Newsholme	1	38	166
Grindleton, Bolton- by-Bowland	2	46	374
Helwith Bridge	1	4	11
Horton-in-Ribblesdale	1	23	85
Langcliffe	1	20	64
Long Preston	1	15	106
Lothersdale	1	16	76
Newby	1	6	19
Rathmell	1	14	57
Slaidburn, Dunsop Bridge, Newton	1	41	128
Stainforth	1	13	53
Steeton	2	83	548
	26	552	2942

(b) Premature Births:

Premature babies are those weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs or less at birth, irrespective of the period of gestation.

During the year 48 premature babies were born, all in hospital. 5 died within 28 days.

The Airedale General Hospital has a specially equipped and staffed unit to which prematures can be transferred, in portable incubators maintained at selected ambulance stations. Similar facilities are also available at Bradford Childrens Hospital.

(c) The Unmarried Mother and her Child:

71 illegitimate births (69 live 2 still) were recorded representing 6.5 per cent of the total births.

(d) Marriage Guidance:

A counsellor from the Bradford Marriage Guidance Clinic is available by appointment at our Skipton premises. The aim is to deal with marital difficulties and prevent the break up of families.

5. HOME NURSING:

The Division has been fortunate in maintaining a full establishment throughout the year, and being able to provide adequate cover for holidays, off duty, and sickness.

All nurses have cars, either their own or supplied by the County Council.

The home nursing sister provides skilled nursing care for the sick in their own homes under the clinical direction of the general practitioner. She advises patients and relatives on problems related to the illness, and is concerned with full rehabilitation when possible of those under her care.

Staff of the Department - 6 Full Time Home Nurses.

14 Full Time Home Nurse/Midwives.

5 Part Time Home Nurses.

The work which they undertook during the year is as follows:-



<u>Classification:</u>	<u>Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year:</u>	<u>Number of visits by Home Nurses during the year:</u>
Medical:	1432	30523
Surgical:	519	9470
Infectious Diseases:	16	157
Tuberculosis:	8	380
Maternal Complications:	40	313
Totals:	2015	40848

Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year: 1371 35278

Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year: 26 168

Patients included above who had more than 24 visits during the year: 480 28375

## 6. HEALTH VISITING:

Health Visitors are trained nurses who have spent a further nine months of whole time study to obtain their Certificate for the job. They occupy their time between mothers and babies, the aged, and the school health service. Many of them have the assistance of part-time qualified nurses for testing eyes and hearing, immunisation sessions, and cleanliness inspections.

Health Visitors have a variable but frequently close link with the general medical practitioners, and an increasing liaison with hospital consultants particularly in the paediatric, diabetic and geriatric fields.

Staff of the Department -        1 First Line Manager (Senior Health Visitor).

   15 Full Time Health Visitors.

   1 Part Time Health Visitor.

   6 Part Time Assistant Health Visitors.

A summary of the visits undertaken by Health Visitors during the year is as follows:-

<u>Classification of First Visits:</u>	<u>Total Cases:</u>
i. Total number of cases.	7095
ii. Children born in 1971.	1041
iii. Children born in 1970.	1056
iv. Children born in 1966 - 1969.	2353
v. Total number of children in lines 2 - 4	4450
vi. Persons aged 65 or over.	951
vii. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	335
viii. Mentally disordered persons.	28
ix. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	15
x. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospitals (other than mental hospitals).	57
xi. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	30
xii. Number of Tuberculous households visited.	24
xiii. Number of households visited for other infectious disease.	1
xiv. Other cases.	1609

7. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION:

In July of this year the Secretary of State for Social Services accepted the advice of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation that routine vaccination of children against smallpox need no longer be recommended.

The decision was taken because while vaccination remains the most reliable measure for the protection of individuals liable to be exposed to smallpox, it is a procedure which has a very small but finite risk of serious complications with children. Changes in prevalence of smallpox in countries overseas have prompted a reassessment of the balance of the risks involved in the currently recommended schedule of vaccination against the benefits that may be expected from it.

The amended recommended programme in the West Riding is given below, and children are automatically invited to the nearest clinic or General Practitioners surgery when ever they fall due for immunisation.

<u>Age:</u>	<u>Type of Vaccine to be given:</u>
6 months	Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus and oral Polio.
8 months	ditto
14 months	ditto
16 months	Measles.
5 years	Diphtheria, Tetanus and oral Polio.
11 years	Rubella
11 to 12 years	B.C.G.
15 years	Polio, Tetanus.

The Statistics for 1971 are as follows:

(a) Diphtheria:

Number of children immunised during the year:

<u>Under 4 years:</u>	<u>Others under 16 years:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
1061	78	1139



The number of children given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete course) was 1372. These injections are usually given when the children enter primary school.

(b) Whooping Cough:

Children immunised during the year are given in the table below:

<u>Under 4 years.</u>	<u>Others under 16 years.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1052	6	1058

(c) Poliomyelitis:

Number of children vaccinated during the year:-

<u>Under 4 years.</u>	<u>Others under 16 years.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1064	45	1109

The number of children given a booster dose was 1076.

(d) Tetanus:

Number immunised during the year:

<u>Under 4 years.</u>	<u>Others under 16 years.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1061	298	1359

The number of children given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete course) was 1329.

(e) B.C.G. Vaccination (against Tuberculosis):

Number of 12 year old children vaccinated 1090

Number of infants at special risk vaccinated by Chest Physician. 17

(f) Measles:

The number of children vaccinated during the year was 1008

(g) Rubella (German Measles):

The aim is to cut down the incidence of congenital malformations as a result of rubella infection in the early months of pregnancy.

The least risk procedure is thought to be the one of immunising all girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays, and thus produce a protected population amongst all women of child bearing age in

the years to follow.

In this Division the protection is given to girls in their fourteenth year.

The number of girls immunised during the year was: 863

## 8. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE AND AFTER-CARE:

### (a) Health Education:

The prevention of illness is - in the long term - a matter of health education, teaching people how to live, and how to bring up their children.

All members of the staff play their part in promoting Health and are assisted in their work by a wide variety of leaflets, pamphlets and posters. Some teaching has been done with the aid of films and film strips, and personal advice is always available.

### (b) Smoking and Health:

Deaths and disability due to smoking cigarettes increase annually despite a continuing campaign to educate the public against this most dangerous habit.

### (c) Care and After-Care:

#### (i) Chiropody:

The County Council's scheme provides free chiropody for elderly persons - Women aged 60 and over, and Men aged 65 and over, the Physically Handicapped, and Expectant Mothers.

It is provided by 19 chiropodists working in their own surgeries or in the patients homes when authorised to do so.

During the year 30,964 treatments were given, and 5,703 patients were receiving treatment at the end of the year.

#### (ii) Night and Evening Help:

This is a difficult service to organise in a large Division, but demand is small due to the availability of hospital beds for those who would otherwise need it.

#### (iii) Laundry Services:

This service for the incontinent has not been developed as demand is small, and when special disposable absorbent pads now meet the need, and are available through the home nursing service.

(iv) Tuberculosis:

On the advice of the Chest Physician extra milk was supplied to 8 patients during the year.

(v) Loan of Nursing Equipment:

Good use has been made of equipment held by the home nurses which comprises:

- Bed Cradles
- Bed Pans
- Bed Rests
- Air Rings
- Rubber Sheets
- Urinals

Larger items of equipment are held at the Health Office or are obtained from County Supplies Department. Some examples of this type of equipment follows:

- Bedsteads with self-lifting poles
- Bedsteads - other special types
- Dunlopillo mattresses
- Protective pants for incontinent patients
- Underpads for incontinent patients
- Wheel chairs - indoor and outdoor models
- Chair commodes
- Tripod walking sticks
- Walking Aids
- Crutches
- Fracture boards
- Geriatric chairs
- Lifting poles with chairs and stirrup
- Hoists for lifting helpless patients.

This is a service that continues to expand, and the issue and recovery of this equipment is a considerable task.

(vi) Geriatric Clinic: (The health of older people)

The most important part of any Health Service is keeping people well instead of treating them when they are ill. This applies at all ages, but particularly to the elderly, who often have defect of the eyes, hearing, teeth, the digestion and bowels, the skin or the feet. Other conditions such as overweight, anaemia, diabetes, hernia, high blood pressure etc., may be present. Some patients may have personal or social problems to discuss.

If these conditions can be recognised, they can often be improved or cured, and the local doctors and the local health authority started a clinic with that end in view at the New Health Centre, Holme Lane, Crosshills in January of this year.

Dr. Matthew Hunter who was Divisional Medical Officer until 31st December, 1971, made no claim that this was an original idea when initiating this service, for such clinics have been



in operation in different parts of the country for some years. It is however believed to be the first clinic in the West Riding and has proved to be very popular. Furthermore, with babies and young children now so much healthier and well cared for, it seemed desirable to look at the other extreme of life where advancing years so often bring increasing disabilities, and to provide a clinic to deal with them.

The clinic at Crosshills is open each Monday, and appointments are given so that there is time for a thorough examination and discussion. The appointments are made by the area health visitor Miss A. Lambert, who if necessary arranges transport by voluntary workers. The medical examinations are undertaken by Dr. G.H. Cooper, who had much experience in general practice before joining the County Health Service. Their findings are given to the family doctor who will, if necessary, arrange to see his patient.

It is therefore an advisory service, and not, in the first instance, a treatment service, but indications so far are that the opportunity for discussion with the clinic staff, and the advice which may be tendered are greatly appreciated, and make it easier for both patient and doctor if treatment is necessary.

There are also indications of the scope for such clinics when the long promised area health boards are established, with general practitioners, hospitals, and local health authority staff working under one administration, instead of the present tri-partite structure.

During the year 215 persons over the age of 70 years were invited to the clinic, and 163 accepted, all patients were examined, and a suprisingly high proportion were found to require attention of one sort or another, as shown by the following figures:-

(a) Required no medical treatment or social support	37
(b) Medical defect being treated by General Practitioner and no further action	12
(c) Under treatment but referred back to General Practitioner because of alteration in condition.	9
(d) Requiring social support but not obtaining it at the time.	11
(e) May benefit from Hearing Aid but not interested.	4
(f) Advice on treatment given or instituted on Diet, Physiotherapy, Ears Syringed, Refer for Hearing Aid, Hearing Aid Improved, Diabetes, Retention of Urine, Optician etc.	93

(vii) Hospital Liaison:

Co-operation with all types of hospital is good, and the Health Office acts more and more as a clearing house for messages and reports.

A close and happy association exists with consultants, particularly when medical officers, and health visitors attend their out-patient clinics and ward rounds.

(viii) Renal Dialysis:

Two patients in this Division are on renal dialysis (the artificial kidney) in their own homes.

(ix) Nursing Homes:

The Christony Home at Eshton, near Gargrave, is the only home in the Division, and the registration is for 48 patients. It does not take surgical or maternity cases. Periodical inspections are carried out under the Nursing Homes Act 1963, by the Divisional Medical Officer and the Divisional Nursing Officer.

There are three local authority homes for the aged at Farfield Hall, Addingham; The Shroggs, Steeton; and Neville House, Gargrave. These came under the supervision of the County Social Services Officer.

(x) Ambulance Service:

Ambulances are provided at the following points:-

County Ambulance Station,  
Cammock Lane,  
Settle.

Tel: Settle 3594:

County Ambulance Station,  
Broughton Road,  
Skipton.

Tel. Skipton 2273/4.

County Ambulance Station,  
Bank Street,  
Barnoldswick.

Tel. Barnoldswick 3146.

County Ambulance Station,  
Dalton Lane,  
Keighley.

Tel. Bradford 682211/9.

County Ambulance Station,  
Grassington.

Tel. Skipton 2273/4.

County Ambulance Station,  
Buckle Lane,  
Menston.

Tel. Bradford 682211/9.

During the past year, major changes have taken place in the Ambulance Service provided in this Division. All agency services in the division have been closed and directly provided services arranged as follows -

Bowland Area - (previously covered by Messrs. Tomlinsons, Clitheroe)

- (a) Patients attending treatment centres in the Leeds Regional Hospital Board Area, e.g. Skipton, Keighley, etc, which can be referred to as the eastbound flow, from the whole of the West Riding Bowland area will be conveyed by the West Riding County Ambulance Service.

- (b) Patients attending treatment centres in Burnley from east of a line between Bolton by Bowland and Sawley will be conveyed by the West Riding County Ambulance Service and conversely, patients from west of that line by the Lancashire County Ambulance Service.
- (c) Patients attending treatment centres in Clitheroe, Blackburn Preston, etc., from the West Riding Bowland area will be conveyed by the Lancashire County Ambulance Service. These can be referred to as the south and west bound flows.

Grassington Area - (previously covered by Grassington St. John)

Direct service based in Grassington but controlled from County Ambulance Station, Skipton.

Sedbergh area - (previously covered by Sedbergh St. John)

Direct service based in Sedbergh but controlled from County Ambulance Station, Settle.

## 9. THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE:

### (a) Routine Examinations:

There are a large number of schools in this Division, many of the more rural being very small. The numbers are 75 Primary, 10 Secondary, and 3 Residential.

At school entry all children are given a full examination, thereafter at age 8, 12 and 14, by selective examination, that is to say, an examination based on a report from the parents, advice from teacher, and the school nurse.

As a result of the selective examinations less than half the children need to be examined, which gives more time for those who really need attention.

The findings at these examination are given on tables (c) (d) and (e) which follow.

### (b) Clinic Arrangements:

There are no separate school clinics in the Division, children are seen in their own homes, or school, or at the child welfare clinics.

Clinics for children with defective vision under the control of Dr. G.H. Cooper were held in the following places in the Division, thus saving repeated and often lengthy journeys to an optician.



Barnoldswick  
 Bentham  
 Clitheroe  
 Crosshills  
 Earby  
 Ingleton  
 Sedbergh  
 Settle  
 Silsden  
 Skipton.

145 clinics were held during the year and 1830 examinations were carried out.

Child Guidance Clinics were held on Tuesdays at Settle and Fridays at Skipton throughout the year, Dr. S. Jessop being assisted by Mr. Mannix (Educational Psychologist), Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Brueton (Psychiatric Social Workers). A close liaison was maintained with general practitioners, teachers, employment officers, child care and probation officers. 140 children were treated at the clinics during the year.

Speech Therapy clinics were held in the following places in the Division, and a full-time speech therapist was available throughout the year:

Addingham  
 Barnoldswick  
 Crosshills  
 Silsden  
 Skipton

215 children were treated for speech defects during the year.

21 electric alarms have been in constant use during the year for the successful treatment of bedwetting.

Routine testing for deafness is carried out at 6 to 7, and 9 to 10 years, and there are many referrals between times. 5 audiometers are in constant use by school doctors and nurses.

(c) Periodic Medical Examinations:

A table giving details of these is printed overleaf.

(c) Periodic Medical Examinations:

Age Group Inspected (by year of birth:	No. of pupils who have rec'd a full medical examination:	Physical Condition of pupils examined:		No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination:	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental disease and infestation with vermin):		
		Satis:	Unsatis:		For defective vision (excl. squint):	For and other condition recorded @ Pt.2:	Total individual pupils:
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1967 & later:	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
1966	707	707	-	-	18	41	56
1965	427	427	-	-	16	14	28
1964	36	36	-	-	-	-	-
1963	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
1962	167	167	-	318	3	11	13
1961	163	163	-	404	1	7	8
1960	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
1959	32	32	-	152	1	3	4
1958	149	149	-	370	3	5	8
1957	125	125	-	721	1	8	9
1956 & earlier	66	66	-	224	6	6	12
Totals	1389	1389	-	2189	49	95	138

(d) Other examinations:

Number of Special Examinations:	1,302
Number of Re-examinations:	3
Total:	<u>1,305</u>

(e) Return of defects found by examination in the year ended 31.12.71.

Defect:	Periodic Inspections:								Special Inspection- tions:	
	Entrants:		Leavers:		Others:		Total:			
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
Skin:	3	14	3	2	4	6	10	22	2	22
Eyes - (a) Vision:	34	57	7	1	8	25	49	83	7	39
(b) Squint:	7	37	-	-	3	2	10	39	-	9
(c) Other:	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ears - (a) Hearing:	2	35	1	4	1	34	4	73	10	36
(b) Otitis Media:	2	15	-	-	-	-	2	15	2	5
(c) Other:	-	12	-	-	3	1	3	13	1	19
Nose and Throat:	15	48	2	1	5	15	22	64	4	31
Speech:	17	19	-	-	5	1	22	20	2	14
Lymphatic Glands:	-	17	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	1
Heart:	1	11	-	-	-	3	1	14	-	17
Lungs:	1	26	-	4	1	13	2	43	-	17
Developmental -										
(a) Hernia:	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
(b) Other:	-	13	-	-	2	3	2	16	1	16
Orthopaedic -										
(a) Posture:	-	4	-	2	1	5	1	11	1	-
(b) Feet:	4	49	-	-	-	2	4	51	3	42
(c) Other:	1	42	-	2	4	6	5	50	2	29
Nervous System -										
(a) Epilepsy:	2	1	-	-	1	6	3	7	-	11
(b) Other:	3	8	-	-	-	2	3	10	1	7
Psychological -										
(a) Development:	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	18
(b) Stability:	-	3	-	-	-	10	-	13	-	10
Abdomen:	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	1
Other:	-	37	2	2	4	18	6	57	3	54
Totals:	94	458	15	18	43	156	152	632	39	399

The 'T' and 'O' referred to above are children who were either referred for treatment for a defect, or kept under observation. The special examinations refer to either 'handicapped' or 'observation' pupils who are seen on each occasion a doctor visits their school.



(f) Handicapped Children:

A handicapped child is one who suffers from any continuing disability of body, intellect or personality which is likely to interfere with his normal growth, development or capacity to learn. This type of child is the departments main concern.

It is the duty of the Local Education Authority to 'ascertain' these children, and see that they get an education suited to their disabilities. During the year the following children were ascertained.

<u>Category:</u>	<u>Number:</u>
Severely Subnormal	5
Physically Handicapped	16
Educationally Subnormal	8
Partially Hearing	2

At the end of the year there were 83 receiving special educational treatment in the following special schools, and 14 are awaiting placement:-

Educationally Subnormal:

Baliol, Sedbergh	9
Braithwaite, Keighley	19
Royd Edge, Meltham	2
Hilton Grange, Bramhope	2
Whinburn, Keighley	8
Springfield, Horsforth	2
Gibfield, Colne	4

Physically Handicapped:

Ireton, Holme Rook, Cumberland	1
Ingleborough Hall, Clapham	5
Netherside Hall, Threshfield	6
Bethesda Special School, Cheadle	2
Larchfield, Harrogate	1
Star Centre for Youth, Cheltenham	1
Lister Lane, Bradford	2
Chantry, Sheffield	1
Wilfred Pickles, Lincolnshire	1
Ian Tetley, Killinghall	1

Deaf:

Yorkshire School, Doncaster	1
Elmete Hall, Leeds	6

Partially Sighted:

West of England, Exeter	1
Derby Special School, Preston	1

Blind:

Henshaws School, Manchester	2
Royal School, Waverley	1

Maladjusted:

Ackworth Moor Top, Ackworth	1
St. Peter's, Horbury	1
Wennington Hall, Wennington	1

Others:

Sedgwick House, Kendal (Epileptic)	1
------------------------------------	---

(g) Special Schools:

There are three residential special schools in the Craven Division:

- (a) Netherside Hall, near Grassington, for 40 senior physically handicapped boys.
- (b) Ingleborough Hall, Clapham, for 46 junior physically handicapped boys and girls.
- (c) Baliol School, Sedbergh for 56 senior educationally subnormal boys:

Medical supervision at these schools is undertaken by the staff of this department, Dr. G.H. Cooper being responsible for Netherside Hall; Dr. H.L. Dean for Ingleborough Hall and Dr. S. Jessop for Baliol School.

(h) Youth Employment Service:

Confidential reports on selective school leavers who were examined during the year were submitted to the Youth Employment Officer where they were indicated.

(i) Cleanliness:

Regular examinations of childrens heads for infestation with vermin are undertaken by the Health Visitors/School Nurses. Special combs and head lotions are available when infestation is severe or persistent. During the year 22,224 examinations were made and 761 children found to require treatment.

(j) Dental Service:

The Division only had it's complement of three dental officers during part of the year, but a good deal of orthodontic work was undertaken at the Skipton Clinic.

The use of the caravan permits treatment at outlying schools, and saves parents and children a lot of travelling to National Health Service dentists in the larger towns.

No. of children inspected	7969
No. of children found to require treatment	3581
No. of children offered treatment	3250
No. of children treated	2190
No. of attendances	6009
No. of extractions:	
(a) temporary teeth	1008
(b) permanent teeth	466
No. of general anaesthetics:	615
No. of fittings:	
(a) temporary teeth	1568
(b) permanent teeth	4880

#### 10. WELFARE FOODS SERVICE:

The distribution of welfare foods, other than liquid milk is the responsibility of the local health authority.

In this Division they are available at the Skipton and Settle Health Offices, at eleven child welfare clinics, and through four voluntary agencies in the more isolated villages.

Under Government legislation new proposals regarding Welfare Foods were implemented in April 1971, and are as follows:

National Dried Milk - will still be available as in the past at the full price of 20p, and to beneficiaries presenting free tokens entitling them to free milk.

Cod Liver Oil - supplies are to be discontinued but it will be available for the time being.

Vitamin A & D Tablets - no change is contemplated.

Orange Juice - it is expected that orange juice will be available until the end of 1971.



Children's Vitamin Drops - this commodity will replace Cod Liver Oil and eventually Orange Juice. It will be in bottles and will be in liquid form.

Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil were in fact available throughout 1971, but it is likely that supplies will be exhausted in early 1972.

The amounts distributed during the year were as follows:

Packets of National Dried Milk	1022
Bottles of Cod Liver Oil	703
Packets of Vitamin Tablets	783
Bottles of Orange Juice	25032
Bottles of Children's Vitamin Drops A.D & C	909

#### 11. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS:

The following examinations were carried out by the Divisional Medical Staff during the year:

For Entry to Superannuation Scheme	37
Entrants to Training Colleges	93
Teachers	5
Others	78
Total:	<u>213</u>

SECTION GSTAFF

(as at 31st December, 1971)

Ø (indicates services shared with other Divisions).

(i) MEDICAL, DENTAL AND ANCILLARY:

M. Hunter, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.		Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health.
H.M. Dean, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	)	Senior Departmental Medical Officers and Deputy Medical Officers of Health.
S. Jessop, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.		
G.H. Cooper, M.B., Ch.B.		Senior Departmental Medical Officer (Clinical).
E.B. Dowell, M.B., Ch.B.	)	Clinic Medical Officers working on a sessional basis.
M.A. Hunter, M.B., B.Ch.		
D. Redpath, L.M.S.S.A.		
Ø K. Smith, B.A.(Admin) A.P.S.W., A.I.H.A.	)	Psychiatric Social Workers.
G.D. Bructon,		
Ø J.B. Mannix, M.Ed., Dip.Ed.Psych.		Psychologist.
N.M. Pierce, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., L.E.T)	)	Physiotherapists.
R. Spencer, M.C.S.P		
E. Lowry, B.D.S.	)	School Dental Officers.
M. Davidson, B.D.S.		
A. Tetlow, B.D.S.		

(ii) PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

J.S. Brewer, M.A.P.H.I.	Barnoldswick U.D.
M. Hodgson, (Pupil)	-do-
M.C. Dawson, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.	Bowland R.D.
A.F.G. Holmes, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.	Earby U.D.
F.J. Lawson, M.A.P.H.I.	Sedbergh R.D.
N. Firth, M.A.P.H.I.	Settle R.D.
F. Smith, M.A.P.H.I.	-do-
W. Mitchell, M.A.P.H.I.	Silsden U.D.
F.R. Hudson, M.A.P.H.I.	-do-

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS (Contd.):

E. Hargreaves, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. Skipton U.D.  
 H. Crabtree, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C. -do-  
 A.J. Pickles, B.Sc., Environmental  
 Health, P.H.I.E.B. Diploma -do-

A.W. Craven, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
 A.M.Inst.P.C. Skipton R.D.  
 G.E. Haigh, D.P.A.(Leeds) M.A.P.H.I. -do-  
 B.S. Shuttleworth, P.H.I.E.B. Diploma -do-  
 J. Cornwell, P.H.I.E.B. Diploma -do-

(iii) NURSING STAFF:(a) Divisional Nursing Officer

Miss F. Stevenson, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., C.N.B.(Part 1) Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.

(b) First Line Manager Health Visitor:

Miss P.J. Crompton, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.

(c) Health Visitor/School Nurse/Tuberculosis Visitors:

Miss M.E. Alderton,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss B. Brown,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Mrs. J. Clapham,	S.R.N., H.V.
Miss A.A. Collinge,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(part 1), H.V.
Miss M.E. Crowther,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. S. Haigh,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(part 1), H.V., Dip.N.
Mrs. K. Hill,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(part 1), H.V.
Miss A. Lambert,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(part 1), B.T.A., H.V.
Miss C.F.M. McKnight,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Mrs. S.M. Midgley,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss L.M. Nussey,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(part 1), M.S.R., H.V.
Miss K.M. Pritchard,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Miss J. Watson,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss D.E. Wrathall,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., O.N.C., H.V.
Miss B. Wright,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

(d) Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time):

Mrs. J. Helliwell,	S.R.N.
Mrs. A. Hill,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. C.H. Jefferson,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. A. Limmer,	S.R.N.
Mrs. S. Shuttleworth,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. W.N. Sugden,	S.R.N.
Mrs. M. Watkinson,	S.R.N.

(e) Home Nurses:

Mrs. H. Clay,	S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. E. Gannon,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. D. Harries,	S.R.N., N.C.D.N.
Mrs. M. Parkinson,	S.R.N. Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. W.E. Smith,	S.E.N.
Miss E. Spencer,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. W.M. Sykes,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.



(f) Home Nurse/Midwives:

Miss J.B. Baldry,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss E.M. Butler,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss J. Dawson,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss D.G. Dewrance,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss S.I. Hewitt,	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.C.D.N.
Mrs. M. Monck-Mason,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. B. Morgan,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. K.M. Pomfret,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss A.G. Rogers,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss B. Shackleton,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss A.J. Slinger,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Mrs. M. Spedding,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. F. Tillotson,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss A. West,	S.R.N., S.C.M.

(g) Home Nurses (Part-time):

Mrs. C.M. Alderton,	S.R.N.
Mrs. J. Doyle,	S.R.N.
Mrs. D.C. Kennedy,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. E. Rawcliffe,	S.R.N.
Mrs. D.M. Smith,	S.R.N.

(h) Midwife:

Mrs. M.A. Hunt,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
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(iv) Other Staff:Speech Therapist:

Mrs. G. Bateman,	L.C.S.T.
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Venereal Diseases Social Worker:

Ø Mrs. S.E. Macdonald,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
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Domestic Staff: 6Administrative and Clerical Staff:

Mr. K.A. Knowles,	(Divisional Administrative Officer).
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Mr. B. Lund,
Mr. R. Bentley,
Mr. J.H. Sorton,

Mrs. B. Baker,
Mrs. J.M. Goldthorp,
Miss M. Harris,
Miss W. Harrison,
Miss B.M. Nowell,
Miss B. Wood.

Administrative and Clerical Staff (Continued):

Mrs. E. Branston,	)	
Mrs. V.M. Cooban,	)	
Mrs. J. Knowles,	)	Part-time.
Mrs. D. Lund,	)	
Mrs. B. Riley.	)	

During the year six members of staff attended in-service training courses at Grantley Hall, Near Ripon. One Health Visitor attended a refresher course in Norwich, and three midwives attended the weeks statutory refresher course required by the Central Midwives Board.

Two student Health Visitors received their practical training under the supervision of the Field-work Instructor and a student District Nurse completed her training with the District Nurse practical work instructor.

A Nursing Officer from the Department of Health and Social Security spent a day in the Division to discuss Hospital Liaison with the Community Services, and paid a visit to Airedale General Hospital.

Personal Liaison with the hospitals staff continues, and is encouraged.

A staff conference was held at Airedale General Hospital in May, which was also attended by the Keighley Health Department staff. Lectures and discussions with the Consultant staff were greatly appreciated.

Other conferences have been held throughout the year covering Use of Computer, Social Services, Decimalisation, Family Planning, Developmental Assessment, and other current changes.





